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Dunbar Genealogy

DUNBAR FAMILY

EXTRACT FROM: AMERICAN

FAMILY ANTIQUITY,

BEING AN ACCOUNT OF THE ORIGIN AND PROGRESS OF AMERICAN FAMILIES, TRACED FROM THEIR PROGENITORS IN THIS COUNTRY, CONNECTED WITH THEIR HISTORY ABROAD.

THIS WORK WILL ILLUSTRATE THE HONORS AND PERSONAL MERIT OF OUR MOST EMINENT MEN, AND DEDUCE THEIR PEDIGREE FROM THE REMOTEST TIMES ASCERTAINABLE FROM OUR ANCIENT HISTORIES.

ILLUSTRATED WITH PORTRAITS, AND EMBLAZONED COATS ARMORIAL.

VOL. I.

BY

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INTRODUCTION.

When we review the remote Histories of Great Britain, and find Names and facts delivered with unhesitating confidence and Chronological accuracy, it seems, at first sight, an unreasonable degree of skepticism to withhold our assent from them, or question their authenticity.

The fictitious History of any *Country* is one of the necessary consequences of its great Antiquity. (All races of men, and all parts of the globe, are equally Ancient; at least, we believe so; but Antiquity applied to a Family or Country only extends to the period of its becoming of an importance distinct from other parts, or from other Families.) But the same reason does not exist for a fictitious account of *Families*. There is no inducement, much less any real cause, for tracing an individual Family any farther than it can be done with some degree of truth; and therefore, though vanity may sometimes misrepresent, or oral tradition alter a tale, yet, generally speaking, more credit is due to the Recorded History of an individual Family than even to that of the Country in which it has existed and risen to importance. Not only is it evident that there are not the same causes for fictitious History of private Families, but we know, from actual facts, that the History of the Individual is frequently *prior* to the Histories of their Countries, and far more accurate; that is to say, Genealogy and Biography are more accurate and more Ancient than general History.

The early History of the Bible is little more than that of Individual Families; and, indeed, until society becomes firmly united, or until wars take place, what is the History of a Nation? We scarcely know anything of the beginning of any Ancient City (we know well enough about the foundation of Alexandria and of Constantinople; something of that of Carthage; of Rome about as much; but of Paris, London, and others, all that we know is, that when Record began they were considerable Cities), or of the origin of any Ancient public establishment, probably because every Record was neglected until they became of importance. To use a familiar, but an incorrect and significant expression, "What is everybody's business is nobody's business;" that is to say, it is neglected. The History of a Society of people, or of a Nation, at the beginning, comes under the description of everybody's business. All are interested in it in some degree, but none in any particular manner; whereas the History of an individual Family is *not* everybody's business, and therefore it is always somebody's business, and is not neglected.

It is therefore clear that the History of Individual Families is, in many cases, of greater Antiquity, and goes to a more early period than that of the States to which they belong, which one, at first sight, would consider as an assertion highly absurd and ridiculous.

In addition to what has been said respecting the comparative Antiquity of private and National History, it is also to be observed that the difficulty of writing the latter is so much greater than that of the former that it is much more likely to be left undone, or at least to be badly performed. In recording the transactions of an Individual Race there is no difficulty; a mere Register of transactions serves the purpose completely, and all those transactions are known to the compiler or collector, or, if we please to call him so, the Biographer and Historian of the Family.

The History of a Family consists of a simple narration of facts and transactions that succeed each other, and can be all known to one person, or a succession of persons, whereas the History of a Nation comprises a great number of facts and transactions not regularly connected, known to different persons, and requiring great assiduity to arrange in proper order of time; it is, therefore, a very difficult task, and a great labor, whilst the other is extremely easy.

Under all these circumstances, it is indisputable that the History of particular Families may be expected to be more Ancient, as well as more correct, than that of even the Nations themselves, of which they form a small portion. Individuals may, indeed, embellish through vanity, with greater facility and less chance of detection; but there are not many instances in which such practices may not be discovered by an industrious Compiler; and it must be admitted in favour, and much to the honour and credit of Ancient Families, that there is seldom reason for accusing them of vain exaggeration. They do really appear to have aimed, as far as possible, at true narrative, and here it is necessary to say something on that subject.

Men who have performed great actions are very seldom disposed to boast or deceive. They feel a great satisfaction in telling the truth; and besides the contempt and hatred which such men entertain for falsehood, they feel no satisfaction in boasting of what is not true. The men who are inclined to boast, are such men as have nothing to boast of; and by these means the great actions of Individuals are transmitted to Posterity with a much greater degree of truth and accuracy than we should, without reflection, be apt to suppose. (Where is there more modest history than that written by Cæsar of his own wars in Gaul? Where do we ever find any brave or great men boasting? Shakespeare, that inimitable painter of human nature, makes the cowards always boast, and tell lies, and the brave men modestly adhere to the truth. To say that Shakespeare does so, is equivalent to proving that such are the true practices of brave men and cowards.)

The very general feeling of antagonism that had prevailed nearly all over this country

for a long period against Genealogy, Family Antiquity, and cognate Subjects, has greatly disappeared, and the merits of such studies and investigations as are required in their pursuit is being appreciated and encouraged.

It is not a little remarkable that this change of feeling should have taken place after about the same lapse of time from the advent of the Puritans here as that of William the Conqueror in England; the intermediate time in England having been occupied in forming the *materials* for Family History, and the same process has obtained in this Country.

The great number of inquirers, and of individual members of American Families, who have been engaged actively for years in gathering their History and Pedigree, has induced the President of the "American College for Genealogical Registry and Heraldry" to commence a series of Volumes to contain the History of American Families, traced to their progenitors in this country, *combined* with their History in and derivation from Foreign Countries, in the same manner as in England, where *Family* History comprises the History of Great Britain.

From the earliest ages, Genealogy has occupied much of the attention of Mankind, and whether we consult Sacred or pro ane History, we shall find the extraction of the Individual always considered as fo ming an important object in his History, and whilst the personal History of the Individual in this Country has been for a long time considered as of primary importance, he has discovered that whilst he has been making History for his Descendants, he has become desirous to obtain a knowledge of his Ancestors, to find among them a prototype of himself, from whom he has inherited the attributes and talent that have enabled him to become eminent and wealthy.

Although the Actions of a man himself are the truest proof of Merit, yet whoever pays due attention to the natural sentiments of Mankind, while he keeps clear of the absurd prejudice which gives honour and respect to *Extraction* alone, will acknowledge that the actions of Men are not the only ground of respectability or estimation in this world.

Perhaps the fair and honorable pride of emulating the virtues of Ancestors is one of the greatest recommendations of a man who is well descended.

DUNBAR.

Sub Spe.
Dunbar

DUNBAR.

LINEAGE.

"The Scots' Charters, preserved in Durham, and the Register of Kelso, disclose that the Earls of Dunbar and March were descended of Gospatrick, Earl of Northumberland.

"After Northumberland (one of the seven Saxon Kingdoms of England) became a Province, the Earls thereof were only Official and Provincial, and not Hereditary; and they were often changed at the pleasure of the Sovereign."—Burke's Peerage, Dunbar of Mochrum.

Before the Conquest of England by William, Duke of Normandy, Crinan, nat. circa 970, was Saxon Earl of Northumberland. His son Maldred, nat. circa 1000, was "Progenitor of that great and honorable Family of the Nevills, which for many ages past hath flourished in this Kingdom."—Dugdale's Baronage, pub. 1675, page 54.

Maldred was the father of—

1. Earl Gospatrick I., nat. circa 1025.

Cospatrick, son of Maldred, the son of Crinan, about 1068 made his addresses to King William for the Earldom of Northumberland, representing the lineal extraction by A'githa, his mother, from Earl Uctbred—late Earl of this Province—whose daughter she was by Algiva, daughter of King Ethelred; and with a good sum of money (which more prevailed than such his alliance) obtained it. But soon after, discovering the King's austerity to be such as that he could not well endure to live under his power, he, with some of the chiefs of the Province—taking with them young Edgar Atheling and Agatha, his mother, as also Margaret and Christina, his sisters—fled into Scotland, where they had reception by King Malcolm.

Soon after which, Harold and Canute, sons to Swane, King of De mark, with no less than two hundred and forty sail of ships entering the mouth of the Humber, Edgar Atheling and Cospatrick, with all the strength he could raise in Northumberland, joining with them, assaulted the City of York (then possessed by the Normans) and slew no less than three thousand of them.

Moreover, this Cospatrick invaded Cumberland, then under the dominion of Malcolme, King of Scotland, and made great devastation there.

For which disloyal action being deprived of his Earldom by King William, he first fled to King Malcolme, and so into Flanders, whence, after some time returning into Scotland, King Malcolme gave him DUNBAR, with the adjacent Lands in Loudoun, for his subsistence until he could better provide for himself.

This Cospatrick, and others of the Saxon nobility, being dissatisfied with the arbitrary government of William the Conqueror (who distributed his favors liberally to the Normans but sparingly to the Saxons), became the objects of his resentment, and were forced to fly into Scotland about Anno 1068, but they soon made their peace, returned into their own country, and Cospatrick, by advancing large sums of money, got the Earldom of Northumberland. Yet he did not long enjoy it; for having again joined the English malcontents against the Normans, he was divested of his Earldom and exiled a second time into Scotland, Anno 1072. From thence, he travelled into Flanders; and, returning into Scotland (Simon Dunelmeusis says that), "King Malcolme gave him DUNBAR, with adjacent lands."

(After the Norman Conquest a number of the great Saxon Barons, finding resistance impracticable and disdaining submission, sought refuge in Scotland about 1070–75, when they were kindly received by King Malcolm III. The most eminent of these Families was Cospatrick, Ancestor of the Dunbars, Earls of March.)

His subsequent conduct showed that the King had not misplaced his favors; for he served him faithfully, and contributed to restore peace and order in the Kingdom. It was he who destroyed the nest of robbers that haunted

Cockburn Forest, for which service he was made Thane (but not Earl) of Dunbar and Lothian, about Anno 1080.

MERCHIA, MERCH, OR MERS.

"The Merch, or Marsh, country between England and Scotland, was anciently called Orddlucia.

"Merch is celebrated in history for its Earls, who were renowned for their martial courage. They were the descendants of Gospatrick, Earl of Northumberland, who, after being driven out of his country by William the Conqueror, was entertained by Malcolm Conmer (that is, Great Head), King of Scotland, and honored by him with DUNBAR CASTLE and the EARLDOM OF MERCH."—Camden's Britannia, page 1180.

LAUDEN OR LOTHIER.

"In this Lothian, the first place that presents itself on the sea-shore is Dunbar, a Castle, in ancient times very strongly fortified, the seat of the EARLS OF MARCH, thence commonly called EARLS OF DUNBAR; and often taken by the English and recovered by the Scots. But in the year 1567 it was demolished by the States, to prevent its being a retreat for Rebels.

"About Anno 1100, Cospatrick being sick unto death, sending for Aldwin and Turgot—two monks who then resided at Malros in much austerity of life—and confessing himself to them with great penitence, he ended his days at Wyverford (id est Northarn), and was buried in the porch of that Church."—Camden.

Gospatricus seems to be a Saxon name, and to signify "God's Patrick" (or Saint, or Holy Patrick), as Gospel signifies "God's spell," or word.

Gospatrick married Algithe, daughter of Ucktred, Earl of Northumberland (and Elgiva, his wife, daughter of Ethelred, King of England), and had three sons and a daughter, viz.:

2. Dolfin, born in Northumberland about Anno 1050.
3. Waltheof, born in Northumberland about Anno 1055.
4. Gospatrick, born in Northumberland about Anno 1060.
5. Ethelreda, born in Northumberland about Anno 1065. Ethelreda married King Duncan II., of Scotland, son of King Malcolm Canmore.

3. Waltheof, nat. circa 1055, second son of Gospatrick I., became Earl of Northumberland.

He gave to the Monks of St. Marie, at York, the Manor and Church of Brounefew, as also the Lordship of Stainburn.

The daughter and heir of Waltheof, Earl of Northumberland, by his wife Judith, niece to WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR, was—

1. Matilda, nat. circa Anno 1080.

She was married first to Simon de Senlis, and secondly to David I., King of Scotland, who was the sixth son—by his second wife, Margaret, sister of Edgar Atheling—of Malcolm III., Caenmor.

Under Malcolm Caenmor, the Provinces acquired by Thorfinn, Jarl, or Earl of the Orkney Isles [See page 22 Welles' History of the Washington Family], fourth son of Sigurd, Earl of the Orkney Isles, fell again under the native rule.

Malcolm married Ingebiorge, widow of Earl Thorfinn, and had two sons; namely, Duncan, afterwards King of Scotland, and Donald, who pre-deceased him.

King David died Anno 1153. By Matilda, his wife, he had issue a son—

1. Henry, Prince of Scotland, nat circa 1100. He died Anno 1162. He was married Anno 1139, to Ada de Warrenne, daughter of William, Count de Warrenne, of Normandy, and second Earl of Surrey, by whom he had issue, three sons and three daughters—
   1. King Malcolm of Scotland, nat. Anno 1141. He succeeded to his grandfather, David, at his death in 1153, as King of Scotland. He was called "The Maiden." He died unmarried Anno 1165, and was succeeded by his brother William.
   2. King William of Scotland, nat. Anno 1142. He was known as "The Lion." He was married Anno 1186, to Ermengarde (who died 1233), daughter of Richard, Viscount of Bellomont, by whom he had one son and three daughters—
      1. King Alexander of Scotland, nat. August 24th, Anno 1198. He was called Alexander II. He succeeded to the Throne of Scotland at the death of his father, December 4th, 1214. He died

at the Island of Kerara, July 8th, 1249, and was buried in Melrose Abbey.

2. Margaret, nat. circa 1200. She was married to Hubert de Burgh, Justicary of England, and had one daughter who died young.

3. Isabel, nat. circa 1205. She was married Anno 1225, to Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, and died without issue.

4. Marjory, nat. circa 1210. She was married Anno 1235, to Gilbert, Earl of Pembroke, and died without issue.

William, "The Lion," had five other children, a son and four daughters, from each of whom sprung one of the Claimants of the Crown of Scotland, Anno 1291–2. These were—

5. Henry Galythly, progenitor of Patrick Galythly, one of the Competitors.

6. Isabel, wife first of Robert de Bruce, and afterwards of Robert de Ros. She was great-grandmother of William de Ros, one of the Competitors.

7. Ada, wife of Earl Patrick (No. 10), second Earl of Dunbar; and great-grandmother of Earl Patrick (No. 19), sixth Earl of Dunbar and first Earl of March; one of the Competitors.

8. Margaret, wife of Eustace de Vesci, and grandmother of William de Vesci, one of the Competitors.

9. Aufrida, wife of William de Say, and great-grandmother of Roger de Mandeville, one of the Competitors.

William, "The Lion," died at Sterling, in Sterlingshire, Scotland, December 4th, Anno 1214, and was buried at Aberbrothhock. He was succeeded by his son, Alexander.

3. David, nat. Anno 1143. He became Earl of Huntington, in England, besides which honor he held the Earldom of Garrioch. Also, at one time, that of Lenox, and the Lordship of Strathbogh. He was married to Maud, daughter of Hugh, Earl of Chester, and died Anno 1219, having had three sons and four daughters—

1. David, nat. circa Anno 1170. He died without issue.

2. Henry, nat. circa 1172. He died without issue.

3. John, nat. circa Anno 1175. He was called "The Scot." He inherited the Earldoms of Chester and Lincoln, in addition to the possessions of his father. He died Anno 1238. His wife was a daughter of Llewellyn, of Wales. No issue.

4. Margaret, nat. circa Anno 1178. She was married to Alan, Lord of Galloway and had two sons.

5. Isabel, nat. circa Anno 1180. She was married to Robert Bruce, Lord of Armadale, and had two sons, names not given.

6. Matilda, nat. circa Anno 1182. She died unmarried.

7. Ada, nat. circa Anno 1185. She married Henry de Hastings, and was grandmother of Henry, first Baron Hastings, whose son John was one of the Competitors for the Crown of Scotland in 1291.

4. Ada, nat. circa Anno 1145. She was married to Florence, Count of Holland, whose descendant, Florence, Count of Holland, was a Competitor for the Crown of Scotland, Anno 1291.

5. Margaret, nat. circa Anno 1150. She was married to Conan, Duke of Bretagne, by whom she had issue—

1. Constance, nat. circa Anno 1170, who was married to Geoffrey, son of King Henry II., of England.

Margaret was married secondly to Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hertford.

6. Matilda, nat. circa Anno 1155. She died unmarried.

Thane Gospatrick was succeeded at his death, in the Thanedom of Lothian, by his youngest son, Gospatrick.

4. Earl Gospatrick II., nat. circa 1060, third son of Gospatrick I., Thane of Lothian, Scotland, was born in Northumberland, England, and taken into Scotland circa 1068, with his father, to whom he suceeded at his

death, circa 1100, as Thane of Lothian, and afterwards became FIRST EARL OF DUNBAR, IN SCOTLAND.

He was a great donor to the Abbey of Kelso, and, in the Register of that Abbey are many of his Charters, wherein he is styled "Gospatricus Frater Dolphini."

In a Charter granted by him to St. Cuthbert, in the Reign of King David I., (1124–1153), he is called "Gospatricus Comes, frater Dolphini."

He was created

"EARL OF DUNBAR"

by King David, of Scotland, about Anno 1130. (None of the Earls of Dunbar are styled "Earls of March, or Merch," before Anno 1260, though many of their Charters are extant, and they were witnesses of many Royal Charters.)

In 1137, the Earls of Dunbar, Monteith, and Angus fought the Battle of Cletheston, wherein the Earl of Gloucester fell, but the victory was uncertain.

In 1139, Earl Gospatrick's sons were of the hostages given for observing the peace made with England.

This Earl was also made "Warden of the Marshes;" and it is recorded that the Kings of Scotland and England allowed him the privilege to be in-borough and out-borough (that is, to judge on either side of the Borders); for which office he held Brampton, in Northumberland, and other lands on the English side, and his successors enjoyed his office and privilege.

This Earl is generally believed to have married the daughter and heiress of Patrick de Dunbar. He died Anno 1146, and was succeeded by his son Gospatrick.

6. EARL GOSPATRICK III., nat. circa 1100, at Dunbar, Scotland. He succeeded to his father at his death, Anno 1146, as

SECOND EARL OF DUNBAR.

He is styled in the Registers of Kelso, "Gospatricus Comes filius Gospatricii Comitis."

It is not known to whom he was married. He died Anno 1166, and left three sons, viz.:

7. Waldeve, or Waltheof, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1130.
8. Patrick, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1135. Patrick was Laird of Greenlow.
9. Ucktred, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1140. Ucktred was supposed to have been the Progenitor of the Family of Dundas.

7. EARL WALDEVE, OR WALTHEOF, nat. circa 1130, at Dunbar, Scotland. He was first son of Gospatrick III. (No. 6), the second Earl of Dunbar, and succeeded to his father at his death, Anno 1166, as

THIRD EARL OF DUNBAR.

He was a donor to the Religious of Kelso. He gave the first Charter to the Family of Dundas, as follows:

"Waldevius filius Gospatricii, omnibus probis hominibus salutem, sciatis me dedissi Helii filio Uckredi, Dundass, proservitio dimidii militis, etc." The Dundasses bear the lion of Dunbar in their Arms, and are doubtless descended from this Family.

We have not been able to trace the marriage of Earl Waldeve, but he died Anno 1182, and left two sons and a daughter—

10. Patrick Dunbar, his heir, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1160.
11. Gospatrick Dunbar, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1165.
12. Alicia Dunbar, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1170. Alicia Dunbar married Philip, Ancestor to the Earl of Winton.

10. EARL PATRICK I., nat. circa 1160, at Dunbar, Scotland, first son of Waldeve (No. 7), second Earl of Dunbar, succeeded to his father at his death in 1182, as

FOURTH EARL OF DUNBAR.

In the Register of Kelso he is styled "Patricius comes, filius Valdevi Comitis."

He was reckoned very devout, according to the religion of those times, and founded a Monastery of Red Friars, or Mathurins, at Dunbar, Anno 1218; and his Lady founded a Nunnery for the Cistercian Nuns at St. Bothan's, in Berwickshire.

Earl Patrick married Adda, or Ilda, or Ada, daughter of King William, The Lion, of Scotland.

"King William, The Lion," of Scotland, was the second son of Henry, Prince of Scotland, who was the eldest son of King David I., of Scotland, whose wife was Matilda, only daughter of Waltheof (No. 3), Earl of Northumberland, by his wife Judith, niece of WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR.

Earl Patrick had issue, two sons and two daughters, viz.:

13. Patrick Dunbar, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1185.
14. William Dunbar, born at Dunbar, Scotland about Anno 1190. William Dunbar was the Ancestor of the Family of Home.
15. Adda Dunbar, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1195. Adda Dunbar married Walter, the second Lord High Steward of Scotland.
16. Agnes Dunbar, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1200. Agnes Dunbar married William Sinclair, Ancestor of the Earl of Orkney.

Earl Patrick died Anno 1232, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Patrick.

13. EARL PATRICK II., nat. circa Anno 1185, at Dunbar, Scotland, first son of Patrick I. (No. 10), fourth Earl of Dunbar, succeeded to his father at his death, Anno 1232, as

FIFTH EARL OF DUNBAR.

This Earl Patrick was in great favor with King Alexander II., of Scotland, and was much employed by him.

Allan, Lord of Galloway, having died without lawful male issue, his son Thomas Don Mac Allan, in the year 1235, gathered about ten thousand followers, seized upon the Lordship, fortified the Castles, and ravaged the country around. The King in person marched against him, and drove him into Ireland; but he soon returned with a body of Irish, and was joined by one Gildroth (a man of desperate fortunes), on which Earl Patrick, and Walter, Lord High Steward (his brother-in-law), were sent against them, soon reduced them, and made them submit to the King's mercy.

After this Earl Patrick reduced Somerled of Argyll, and brought him to submission about the year 1242.

PATRICK COMITEM DE DUNBAR.

28TH HENRY III., ANNO 1244.

"Letter of Alexander, King of Scotland, to all who shall read, of the faithful, directing that among others who shall serve with good faith and love the King of England, is named Patrick, Count of Dunbar." "Rymer's Fœdera," vol. 1, part 1, page 257.

This Earl Patrick Dunbar, after having served his King and Country for some years, was inflamed with the zeal of those times and engaged in the Crusades. He there commanded the Scots that went with King Lewis IX., of France, into the Holy War. Walter Stewart, of Dundonald, and David Lindsay, of Glenisk, were of the number; and Earl Patrick died at Damietta, in Egypt, Anno 1249.

His Lady was Christiana, daughter of Walter, the third Lord Stewart, by whom he had a son and a daughter—

17. Patrick Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1210.
18. Adda Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1215. Adda was twice married. One of her husbands was named de Courtney. She got the lands of Home from her father, and in her viduity gave a Charter to the Abbey of Kelso. By a Charter of William II., of Home, it appears that she was the daughter of Earl Patrick II.

17. PATRICK DUNBAR III., nat circa 1210, died before his father. He married Christiana, daughter of Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, and by her had a son—

19. Patrick Dunbar, born at Dunbar, about Anno 1230.

Lady Christiana Dunbar founded the Nunneries of Coldstream and Eccles.

19. EARL PATRICK IV., nat. circa 1230, at Dunbar, Scotland, first son of Patrick III. (No. 17), succeeded to his grandfather, Earl Patrick II. (No. 13), at his death in 1249, as sixth Earl of Dunbar, in Scotland.

He was the first whom we find styled

"Earl of March."

He was much in favor with King Alexander III., of Scotland.

Anno 1252, Walter Cummings, Earl of Monteith, fortified the Castle of Edinburgh, and refused to surrender it; but Patrick, Earl of March, soon reduced it, and made Walter implore the King's clemency.

In the 39th Henry III., Anno 1255. The King gives notice that he admits, and places under his protection, as King of England, certain Barons of Scotland; among whom is Patrick, Count of Dunbar.

The King pledges himself to his beloved and faithful Alexander, King of Scotland, and his beloved daughter Margaret, Queen of Scotland, that he will protect and defend against other rebels, certain Barons of Scotland; Patrick, Count of Dunbar, and others.

In the 41st Henry III., Anno 1257. Letters of Credential of the King of Scotland, announcing his satisfaction and well being, and that of his wife, under the protection and rule of the King of England, to which Patrick Dunbar is witness at Ronburg.

In the 45th Henry III., Anno 1260. The King announces that the King of Scotland having consented that his daughter, the Queen of Scotland, shall bring forth her child in England, he promises that she shall return to Scotland within a certain time, and that in case of any difficulty occurring, or danger, that Patrick, the Count of Dunbar, shall bear word to the King of Scotland, and inform him of all concerning same.

After this, Anno 1263, we find Earl Patrick a Commander in the Battle of Largis. This battle arose from the following circumstances: Upon the death of Malcolm Caenmor, Anno 1093, his brother Donaldbane, Lord of the Isles, yielded up all the Western Isles to the King of Norway, for his assistance in usurping the Crown of Scotland; and the Norwegians kept possession of these Islands until the year 1263. In that year Haco, King of Norway, seized the Isles of Cumra, and landed a great force at Largis, but King Alexander gave him battle in August, and totally routed his army; in which battle Patrick Dunbar, Earl of March, commanded the right wing and Alexander, Lord Stewart, did the left wing, and the King the centre.

Patrick, first Earl of March, founded a convent of Carmelites, or White Friars, at Dunbar, in 1263.

Next year, Anno 1264, Patrick, Earl of March, and Lord Stewart, reduced the Isle of Man and all the Western Isles; and in 1266 Magnus, King of Norway, yielded all pretensions to those Islands for four thousand Marks, and an annuity of one hundred Marks.

In the 9th Edward I., Anno 1281. A Convention on the marriage of Ericus, King of Norway; and Margaret, daughter of Alexander, King of Scotland, by which the King accords certain powers, properties, and pretentions to him in the Isle of Man; as witness to his oath to do so, is Patrick, Count of Dunbar.

In the 12th Edward I., Anno 1284. Letters addressed by King Edward I., of England, to certain nobles of Scotland, among whom is Patrick, Count of Dunbar, to receive Margaret, daughter of Ericus, King of Norway, and Margaret, daughter of King Alexander, into the Dominion of Scotland.

Upon the death of Alexander III., King of Scotland, 19th March, 1286, without surviving male issue, Earl Patrick, with his three sons, Patrick, John, and Alexander; James, Lord Stewart; John, his brother; Walter, John, and Alexander, his uncles; and Robert Bruce, Lord of Annandale, entered into an Association, and bound themselves to adhere to that person as Sovereign who, by right of blood, should succeed to the Crown. But when, in October, 1290, Margaret (granddaughter of Alexander III.) died, and King Edward I., of England, stirred up several Competitors for the Crown, on purpose to break up the Scots among themselves, Patrick, Earl of March, became one of the Competitors, in right of his great-grandmother, Adda, daughter of King William, The Lion. Some writers think that he was set up as a claimant to weaken Baloil and Bruce; but this is not likely, for, after others had dropped their pretentions Earl Patrick kept up his as long as he lived.

In the 18th Edward I., Anno 1290. Letters of the Scottish Community, in which they advise the King of England that a marriage has taken place between his eldest son and the daughter of Ericus, King of Norway. Among those so advising is Patrick, Count of Dunbar.

In the 19th Edward I., Anno 1291. Submission of Nobles of Scotland to Edward I., of England, as head of the Kingdom of Scotland; among those so submitting is Patrick, Count of Dunbar.

Earl Patrick died Anno 1294; and, by his wife Cecilia, daughter of John de Wer, left three sons, viz.:

20. Patrick Dunbar, his heir, born at Dunbar about Anno 1265.
21. John Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1267.
22. Alexander Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1270.

And a daughter who married James, Lord Stuart.

20. Earl Patrick V., nat. circa 1265, at Dunbar, Scotland, first son of Patrick IV. (No. 19), sixth Earl of Dunbar, succeeded to his father at his death, Anno 1294, as

Seventh Earl of Dunbar, and Second Earl of March.

This Patrick did not insist on his father's claim to the Crown of Scotland, and the distractions of the times brought him now to join one side, now another. In this he was not singular; there were very few who were not forced, at times, to submit to the superior power of King Edward, and this Earl's situation—having lands on either side of the Borders—exposed him to continual danger.

In 1292, he was summoned by King Edward's Letters (as many more were) to attend him in his Wars against France; but he thought not fit to obey. In Anno 1296, when King Edward had subdu d almost the whole Kingdom, this Earl and Robert Bruce—father and son—Gilbert Umphraville, Earl of Angus, etc., were forced to swear fealty to him; but when the Scottish affair had a more favorable aspect he declined to serve the invader. And when he was chosen by the Parliament of England as one of the Representatives for Scotland, he refused to accept of that choice or to serve in such a Parliament.

In the 26th Edward I., Anno 1298. An instrument containing questions propounded to the King of England, by Messengers from the King of France, on the infraction of Treaty on the part of England, in which is inquired whether any Treaty has been made with (among others) Patrick, Count of Dunbar.

In the 1st Edward II., Anno 1307. The King comma ds certain of his nobles to raise horses and arms to put down certain persons committing depredations and raising rebellions in Scotland; and among those so commanded is Patrick, Count of Dunbar.

The King sends Letters to certain nobles to resist the Scotch, and to transfer his Kingdom to a part of France, as far as Bologne; among those addressed is Patrick de Dunbar, Cou t of March.

When Robert Bruce came to the Throne, Anno 1306, we find this Earl Patrick Dunbar, the very next year, in the enemy's interest, and his strong Castle of Dunbar in their hands; and when, in 1313, all the strong places in the Kingdom (except Dunbar, Stirling, and Berwick), were reduced by King Robert, this Earl and Adam Gordon were sent by the English faction to London to represent their condition.

In the 7th Edward II., Anno 1313. The King directs Letters to certain nobles urging them to continue their fidelity; among those so urged is Patrick, Count of Dunbar.

Next year, Anno 1314, we do not find that he was in the memorable Battle of Bannockburn; and though King Edward II., in his retreat from the Battle—whilst being pursued by Sir James Douglass with four hundred horse—got into the Castle of Dunbar, and thereby escaped being made prisoner, yet the Earl of March could not prevent this, for the Castle was in the hands of the English. And it is certain that the next year, 1315, this Earl was in King Robert's interest; for in a Convention held that year at Ayr, which entailed the Crown (failing issue of King Robert) on his brother Edward, and his issue male, which failing, on Margery, daughter of King Robert, and her issue, this Earl swears, and sets his seal to this entail.

He married Marion Mac Duff, daughter of the Earl of Fife, and dying Anno 1315, left two sons—

23. Patrick Dunbar, his heir, born at Dunbar about Anno 1300.
24. George Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1310, of whom descended Cumnock and Mochrum, and from whom, by a female, the present (1811) Baronet is descended.

23. Earl Patrick Dunbar VI., nat. circa 1300, at Dunbar, Scotland, first son of Patrick V. (No. 20), seventh Earl of Dunbar, succeeded to his father at his death Anno 1315, as

Eighth Earl of Dunbar, and Third Earl of March.

This Patrick was always loyal and firm to King Robert Bruce, and to his son, and very much trusted by them in the worst of times. He was one of those patriots who wrote the memorable Letter to the Pope in the year 1320, maintaining the Sovereignty and Independency of the Crown of Scotland.

Upon the death of King Robert Bruce, Anno 1329, King Edward of England took advantage of the minority of his son, invited Edward Baliol from France (for King John Baliol had died in 1314), and sent him with six thousand troops into Scotland, where they were reinforced to ten thousand.

It was unfortunate for the Kingdom that the brave Thomas Randolph, Earl of Murray, and Sir James Douglass, died in 1331. Upon Randolph's death, Earl Patrick was made Guardian to the south of Forth, and the Earl of Mar north of it; but this last Earl enjoyed not his Office a full year and a half, for he was killed—with many other Barons—at the unfortunate Battle of Dupin, the 13th of August, 1332.

Baliol next day took the town of Perth; but Patrick, Earl of March, besieged it with three thousand men, and had not the superior Officers in his army disagreed among themselves, and the Scots' fleet been defeated by the English, and thereby strong succours conveyed into the town, he had certainly taken it. The Siege being raised, Baliol was crowned the 27th of September, 1332, but Robert Keith took Perth in December. Next year Baliol laid siege to Berwick, and King Edward came to his assistance with one hundred thousand men. This occasioned the Battle of Hallidon Hill, on the 19th July, 1333, in which the Scots were worsted; and immediately after, Patrick, Earl of March, was forced to surrender the Town and Castle of Berwick, and to swear fealty to the victor, as many more did.

This loss discouraged the Scots, so that King David was sent to France, and his friends at home consulted how to stand their ground against the enemy.

Acts of a Parliament, held at Edinburgh Anno 1334, 2d of King Edward de Balliol.

"William de Liveston, Clerk of the Diocess of Took, Notary Public by Apostolic authority, etc., prepared a transcript of various letters and acts of homage of Edward Baliol to King Edward of England, sanctioned by a Parliament of Scotland at Edinburgh, the 10th day of February, Anno 1333, in which sat, among the noblemen, Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of March.

"Letters of Edward de Balliol, King of Scotland, with regard to the concession of the Villages, Castles, and Counties of Berwick, Rokesburgh, Jedeworth, Selkyrk, Etryk, Edinburgh, Hadington, Lynliscon Pebles, and Dumfres.

"In consideration of the good will and kindness of Edward III., the illustrious King of England, towards him, Edward of Scotland, exhibited in the assistance which he furnished to, and the expense he incurred in behalf of, Edward of Scotland in the recovery of his Dominions; and in accordance with an Act of the Parliament of Scotland, alienates from the Crown and Royal Dignity of Scotland and transfers to the Crown and Kingdom of England the Towns, Castles, and Counties above named."

In testimony of which, the Instrument is sealed with the Great Seal of the King, witnessed by the venerable fathers, William, Archbishop of York, Primate of England, and two Bishops, Richard Dunelmensis and John Karliolensis, and by certain noblemen, among whom is Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of March.

Given under the hand of the King, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, the 12th day of June, in the second year of his Reign, under the Great Seal of Scotland, of a green color, suspended from silken threads of yellow and red.

King Edward ravaged a great part of the South, and sent David Cumming, Earl of Athol, with three thousand men to reduce the Castle of Kildrumie, in Mar; but Patrick, Earl of March, and Lord Andrew Murray, Guardians, with eleven hundred men, attacked him in the Forest of Kilblain, and so routed his Army on the 31st of September, 1335, that few escaped. The Earl of Athol, and many of his name were killed or taken, and the whole North was reduced to the King's obedience; and in the following year the Guardians reduced all Fife and Angus (except the Castle of Coupar), and cut off many of the enemy at Panmure.

While Earl Patrick was thus employed his Lady Agnes bravely defended the Castle of Dunbar, during a six months' siege; and while the enemy played upon it with an instrument called "The Sow," she, observing this, merrily advised them to remove their "Sow" or she would "make her cast her pigs." By throwing down stones she broke the Sow, and thus fulfilled her threat.

In 1339, Patrick, Earl of March, with Lord Stewart, took the Castle of Coupar, and in the two following years the Castles of Edinburgh, Stirling, and Roxburgh were retaken, so that the enemy had no strong place in their hands but Berwick; and it may be said that the whole Kingdom was recovered. This success encouraged King David to come home, and he arrived the 12th of July, 1342.

King Edward now inclined to a separate peace with Scotland—excluding France—and Patrick Dunbar, Earl of March, was one of the Commissioners to treat about it, but only a three years' truce was concluded. No sooner was the truce expired than King David prepared for war, and entered England Anno 1346, with an Army of forty thousand men; but the English, with a superior force, fought him in the fatal Battle of Dunham, on the 17th of October, made the King and many of the Nobility prisoners, and killed about ten thousand of his Army. Patrick, Earl of March, was one of the Commanders that day, and through the forwardness of the young King—

who acted against the advice of his wisest generals—lost the day; yet the loss would have been much greater had not Patrick, Earl of March, made a masterly retreat with the remainder of the Army.

King David was committed to prison in the Tower of London, and Baliol ravaged the South of Scotland; but a truce was made—though ill kept—until the year 1355, when the war was renewed, and Patrick, Earl of March, with Lord William Douglass, defeated the enemy in the South, and took the Town of Berwick, but could not take the Castle.

In the 25th Edward III., Anno 1351. King Edward leaves the conduct of negotiations for the liberating of David de Bruys (Bruce) to certain persons, among whom is Patrick, Count of March.

In the 26th Edward III., Anno 1352. The King gives directions to Patrick de Dunbar, Count of March, to treat with the Messengers from Scotland to the Castle of Berwick, to treat of the liberation of David de Bruys (Bruce).

In the 28th Edward III., Anno 1354. The King gives directions for the conduct of the Commissioners of Scotland coming to "Our new Camp at Tynam," to treat for the liberation of David de Bruys (Bruce). Among those so directed, is Patrick de Dunbar, Count of March.

The King confirms the terms agreed on for the liberation of David de Bruys (Bruce), and directs his deliverance by Patrick de Dunbar, Count of March.

The indenture for the liberation of David de Bruys (Bruce), signed at Berwick by (among the other nobles), Monsieur Patrick de Dunbar, Count of March.

In the 29th Edward III., Anno 1356. Commission to Robert, Seneschal of Scotland, to treat of the liberation of Robert de Brus, to which (among the witnesses whose names are attached) is Patrick, de Dunbar, Count of March.

Next year, Anno 1356, the unhappy Edward Baliol, after he had been made a tool for above twenty-five years, either weary of war or forced by King Edward, made over to him by a formal writing the Kingdom of Scotland, and delivered to him his Crown of gold, on the 30th of January, 1356, and died in 1363.

In the 31st Edward III., Anno 1357. An indenture setting forth the terms of a Truce made between France and England, on the one side, and Scotland on the other, there are named, as Guardians of the Truce in the East March, on the part of England and France, the Lords Percy and Nevill; in the West March, Monsieur Thomas de Lucy; on the part of Scotland in the East March, Monsieur Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of Marche, and Monsieur William, Seignur of Douglas; and in the West March, Johan, Seneschall, Seignur of Kyl.

Done at Westminster, the 8th day of May, in the year of Grace, 1357.

A safe conduct is granted to certain Scottish Noblemen, in coming to Berwick on Tweed with a definite number of horsemen and attendants, by Edward III.

Done at Westminster, the 16th day of August, 1357.

A similar safe conduct, to last for the same time, is also granted to Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of March, with twenty horsemen.

The names of twenty hostages, sons of Scottish Noblemen, given for David de Bruce, a prisoner of Edward III., are enumerated; and it is stated that William, son and heir of the Count of Rosse, being sick, King David and the Bishops of Saint Andrew and Breshyn, and Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of Marche, are pledged that he shall be delivered, if alive, before Christmas, to the Keeper of Berwick; or that, if he be dead, that the next heir of the said Count shall be delivered in his place. Dated at the Tower of London.

Robert, Seneschal of Scotland, in accordance with a Decree of the Council of Scotland, held at Edinburgh, the 26th of September, 1357, appoints three Bishops and three lay Noblemen—Lords Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of March, Robert de Erskyne, and William de Levyngston—as Ambassadors, to proceed to Berwick on Tweed, and to complete the agreement which was made at London between the Council of the King of England and the Scottish Ambassadors, for the redemption and liberation of their Lord David, King of Scotland.

Under the seal of Robert, Seneschal of Scotland, attached to the parchment. Given the 26th day of September, Anno 1357.

Robert, Seneschal of Scotland,—acting in place of King David,—three Counts and twelve Knights, Magnates of Scotland, appoint the three Earls, Patrick de Dunbar, of Marche, Thomas de Angus, and William de Southerland, with Thomas de Murray, Steward of Scotland, William de Levyngston and Robert de Griffyn, as negotiators and special Messengers for the liberation of King David, to bind them and the Realm of Scotland, for the payment of 100,000 Marks Sterling to the King of England for such liberation. Swearing each and all of them on the Holy Evangelists of God, faithfully to adhere to and perform whatever they might ratify.

Done at Edinburgh the 26th day of September, 1357, with the seal of Robert, and the twelve attached.

David, by the grace of God King of Scotland, by Letters, reciting a Treaty made between John, Archbishop of York, Primate of England, and certain Bishops and Noblemen, on the part of Edward III., and certain Bishops and Noblemen on the part of Scotland, among whom is Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of Marche, ratifies the Treaty of the 3d of October, and provides for raising the money to be paid, sanctioning certain pains and penalties in case of default.

Done the 5th day of October, 1357. Given under the Great Seal of the King of Scotland, hanging from silken threads of a green and red color.

In the 34th Edward III., Anno 1360. A Commission for the establishment of peace and a perpetual league with David de Bruce. Certain Commissioners are named and appointed to treat of the terms of a perpetual peace and alliance with Scotland; Patrick de Dunbar, Earl of March, is named as one of those on the part of Scotland.

Witness the King at Westminster, the 20th of August, 1360. By the King himself, and Council.

Patrick Dunbar, Earl of March, being spent with continual action and business, died Anno 1360-1, at an advanced age. He was succeeded by his eldest son, George.

Earl Patrick Dunbar was married about Anno 1325, to Lady Agnes, only daughter of Thomas Randolph, Earl of Murray.

Upon the death of her brother John, the last Earl of Murray, without issue, Earl Patrick, in her right, assumed to himself the title of

EARL OF MURRAY,

which appears from a safe conduct from King Edward III., of England, to "Patrick Dunbar, Earl of March and Murray, one of the Scotch Ambassadors," etc., Anno 1360.

By his wife, Agnes, daughter of Thomas Randolph, Earl of Murray, he had issue—

25. George Dunbar, his heir, born at Dunbar about Anno 1330.
26. John Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1332.
27. Margaret Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1335. Margaret married William, Earl of Douglass.
28. Agnes Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1337. Agnes married Sir James Douglass, Lord Dalkeith.
29. Elizabeth Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1340. Elizabeth married John Maitland, of Lethington.

25. EARL GEORGE DUNBAR I., nat. circa 1330, at Dunbar, Scotland, first son of Patrick Dunbar VI. (No. 23), who was the eighth Earl of Dunbar, third Earl of March, and first Dunbar, Earl of Murray, succeeded to his father at his death Anno 1360, as

NINTH EARL OF DUNBAR, FOURTH EARL OF MARCH, AND SECOND EARL OF MURRAY.

He was at one time, in right of his mother, designated EARL OF MURRAY (OR MORAY), and Lord of Annandale and Mar, and was created Earl of Murray in 1372. The Murray Earldom was, however, given afterwards to his younger brother, John Dunbar.

In the 43d Edward III., Anno 1369. A form of Truce on the part of Scotland for fourteen years. David, King of Scotland, enters into a Truce for fourteen years, with Edward III., King of England, agreeing to pay to him the sum of 56,000 Marcs Stirling, it being agreed that the subjects of David shall receive the half of the profits of the lands and possessions occupied by the King of England in the County of Roxburgh. Among the signers and jurors, on the part of Scotland, the name of George de Dunbar, Earl of March, occurs.

Given under the Great Seal, at Our Castle of Edinburgh, the 20th day of July, in the year of Grace 1369, and of Our Reign the 40th.

In the 47th Edward III., Anno 1373. A Letter of Safe Conduct to certein noblemen and soldiers; among them occurs the name of the noble George de Dunbar, Earl of March, of Scotland.

Witness the King at Westminster, the 3d day of February, 1373.

Earl George Dunbar became "Warden of the Marches." He repressed the incursions of the English Borders, and maintained the peace inviolate.

In Anno 1380, he was one of the Commissioners who

treated of a Peace with England, but it ended only in a Truce. In 1384, he burnt the Town of Roxburgh, and, joining the Earl of Douglas, they took the Castle of Lochmaben, beat off the English, who had made inroads into the South, and took a rich convoy that followed their Army; and so great was this Earl's power that, next year, when fifty thousand French crowns were remitted to Scotland to animate the Scots against the English, he got four thousand of that sum. In a word, he was much employed, both in the Camp and in the Court, during the life of King Robert II. (who died the 19th of April, 1390) and the first ten years of King Robert III., and would have continued in the highest favor and trust if he had not met with injustice which hurried him into measures at once hurtful to the Kingdom, and fatal to his own Family.

King Robert III., considering this George Dunbar, Earl of March, as the most considerable of his subjects, agreed to marry his eldest son and heir, Prince David, to Elizabeth Dunbar, the Earl's daughter, and proceeded so far that they were betrothed, and the Earl paid a great sum of money to the King as a part of her dowry; but Archibald, Earl of Douglas, envying the greatness of the Earl of March, abused the good nature of the King, corrupted Robert, the King's brother,—who had the greatest sway at Court,—and thereby induced the Monarch dishonorably to break the agreement with the Earl of March, to reject Elizabeth Dunbar, and to marry the Prince to Margery Douglas, his own daughter. The Earl of March, provoked by this indignity, expostulated with the simple King and asked repayment of his money, but was refused; upon this, he rashly resolved no longer to serve one who had forfeited both honor and equity, and, committing the Castle of Dunbar to the keeping of Robert Maitland, his sister's son (who soon surrendered to the King), he retired into England, and the King proclaimed him a rebel and confiscated his great estate.

In all this, that weak Monarch was much imposed upon. The marriage of his son proved unfortunate, and the unhappy Prince was starved in the Castle of Falkland, by the contrivance of the Duke of Albany.

George Dunbar, Earl of March, also did more hurt than the Earl of Douglas was able to repair; for King Henry of England gladly received him into his protection, gave him five hundred Marks Sterling a year and several lands, and the Earl became his liegeman.

"In the year 1400, George Dunbar, fourth Earl of March, a Scotchman, being disgusted at his Sovereign, desired the King of England's Protection, by means of the Earl of Northumberland. Henry granted it to him; and not long after, this Nobleman went to London and did homage to the King, who gave him certain lands, in consideration of the Estate which he had left in Scotland.

"King Robert III. demanded the Refugee, but Henry refused to deliver him up, whereupon King Robert declared war against him.

"A Passport was granted George Dunbar, Earl of March in Scotland, dated at the Manor of Eltham, March the 8th, 1400. Also a Commission to treat with him, dated the 12th of March, at Westminster.

"A Passport for George Dunbar, Earl of March in Scotland, dated the 21st of March, 1400, at Pontefract Castle.

"An engagement of George Dunbar, the Earl of March aforesaid, to renounce his obedience to the King of Scotland and to do homage to the King of England, on the payment of a Pension of five hundred Marks, and the grant of the Castle Somerton, in Lincolnshire, and of the Manor of Clippeston, in the Forest of Sherwood. Dated at Newcastle on Tyne, July the 25th, 1400."—"Acta Regia," by Rapin de Thoyras, pages 206 and 210.

Next year, Anno 1401, the Prince of Scotland died in Falkland; and in Anno 1402 George Dunbar, Earl of March, defeated Patrick Hepburn, Junior, of Hales, and Robert Lander, of Bass, with the flower of the Lothian men, which was an almost irreparable loss.

In May, that same year, the Earl and Henry Percy defeated ten thousand Scots at Hamildon, and made Douglas and many others of quality prisoners. The Earl of March likewise commanded in the Battle of Shrewsbury, against Owen Glendower and the Percies, in 1403, and the victory that day was justly ascribed to him and his son Gavin.

He continued to serve the King of England for several years, but King Robert III., dying on the 29th of March, 1405, the Earl (whose resentment was pointed against the King and not against the Country), took the first opportunity of returning to his duty, and in 1409, to Duke of Albany, third Regent, received him with pleasure, and restored him to all his lands except the Castles of Lochmaben and Annandale (which had been given to the Earl of Douglass). In 1411 he gave him an ample pardon, and sent him as Ambassador to the Court of England, where next year he concluded a Truce, which was to last for six years.

His sons, likewise, were much in favor, and did great service; for Patrick took the strong fortress of Fastcastle, and Gavin reduced the Town of Roxburgh; in a word, all injuries on either side seemed forgotten, and all resentments laid aside, and the Earl died in a good old age.

He founded a College of Secular Priests in Dunbar, Anno 1372.

He married Christian Seton, daughter of

Sir William Seton (Ancestor of the Earls of Winton), of that Ilk, by whom he had issue five children—

30. George Dunbar, born in Dunbar about Anno 1360.
31. Sir Patrick Dunbar, of Beil, born in Dunbar about Anno 1360.
32. Sir Gavin Dunbar, of Cumnock, born in Dunbar about Anno 1365.
33. Janet Dunbar, born in Dunbar about Anno 1367. Janet married John, Lord Seton.
34. Mabella Dunbar, born in Dunbar about Anno 1370. Mabella married John, Earl of Sutherland.

30. EARL AND KNIGHT GEORGE DUNBAR II., nat. circa 1360, first son of George Dunbar I. (No. 25), who was ninth Earl of Dunbar, and third Earl of March in Scotland, succeeded to his father at his death, Anno 1416, as

TENTH EARL OF DUNBAR AND FOURTH EARL OF MARCH.

Earl George was much in favour with the Regents during the absence of King James I., and with the King himself for several years after his return. He was no sooner entered upon his fortune than he was employed as a Commissioner to treat of the King's release, Anno 1416; and, in 1425, he and his brother Patrick were two of the Commissioners who concluded the Treaty on the 10th of September, whereb the King was liberated upon paying forty thousand pounds sterling in four years.

They witnessed also the King's marriage with Jean, daughter of the Duke of Somerset, on the 2d of February, 1424; and, among the hostages for paying of the money and for observing the Treaty of Peace, were Thomas, Earl of Murray, Patrick Dunbar, of Cumnock, and James Dunbar, of Trendraught, all of the Family of the Earl of March.

The King was crowned 20th April, 1424; and, to grace the solemnity, he made twenty-two Knights, of whom Earl George Dunbar was one.

Hitherto this Family of Dunbar had been held in the greatest favour; but this was changed about this time, for on the 12th of March, 1425, the King, at a Parliament in Perth, caused Earl George to be imprisoned on suspicion. This rash step soured the hearts of many, and sowed those seeds of discord that could never after be rooted out. And yet the Earl was soon after liberated, and seemingly in favour and confidence; for in 1426 he was one of the Jury in the trial of Murdock, Duke of Albany, and his sons, in the presence of the King, and in 1431 he was Conservator of the Truce concluded with England. But, without any previous notice, or any cause alleged, the King seized upon the Castle of Dunbar, in 1434, and, having called a Parliament at Perth, they, upon the 15th of January, 1435, forfeited the Earl, confiscated his great Estate, and annexed it to the Crown.

This was thought one of the greatest blemishes of that King's Reign; and it is a curious fact that, notwithstanding the forfeiture, yet the Earldom of Buchan (Buquhan, a poor estate) was given to Earl George Dunbar.

"The Fortress of Dunbar being in the hands of the English in 1485, after the Duke of Albany had delivered it up to Edward IV., James III., King of Scotland, retook it at the beginning of the Reign of Henry VII., who made no effort at all to save it; for that was not a proper Juncture for him to fall out with Scotland."—"Acta Regia," by Rapin de Thoyras, page 346.

"The posterity of Cospatrick, besides very large possessions in Scotland, held (as appears by an old Inquisition) the Barony of Bengeley, in Northumberland. But in the Reign of King James I., of Scotland (1406–1438), George Dunbar, Earl of March, by authority of Parliament, and upon account of his father's rebellion, lost the proprietry and possession of the Earldom of March and the Seignory of Dunbar. And when he proved, by indisputible evidence, that his father had been pardoned that fault by the Regents of the Kingdom, he was answered that 'It was not in the Regent's power to pardon an offence against the State,' and that 'It was provided by the Laws that the father's transgressions should succeed to the children, lest at any time, being heirs to their father's rashness as well as Estate, they should, out of a vain opinion of their power, plot against their Prince and Country.'"—"Camden's Britannia," page 1180.

It is not known to whom Sir George Dunbar was married nor in what year he died, but he had a son called—

35. Patrick Dunbar, born about Anno 1400 at Dunbar, who had been a hostage for the King, and lived some time at the Court of King James II. It was not he, however, but his uncle, Sir Patrick Dunbar, of Beil, that was murdered with King James I. Anno 1437. Thus the direct line

of the Ancient, Noble, and Great Family of Dunbar, Earls of DUNBAR and MARCH became extinct; and the Family of Douglas (to whose envy this was owing) did not long survive it.

DUNBAR OF MOCHRUM.

24. GEORGE DUNBAR, nat. circa Anno 1314, of Dunbar, Scotland, second son of Patrick Dunbar V. (No. 20), who was seventh Earl of Dunbar.

On the resignation of his brother Patrick, eighth Earl of Dunbar, George Dunbar obtained a charter of Mo hrum, in Ayrshire, under the Great Seal from King David Bruce—"Di ecta co sanguineo suo Georgeo de Dunbar, omnes et singulas terras de Cumnoch, cum pertinent' infra vicecomitat de Lanark; ae omnes et singulas terras de Glenken et de MOCHRUM cum pertinent' infra vic comitat de Dumfries," etc.

Dated at Sterling, the 25th July, in the 39th year of the King's Reign, Anno 1368.

TRANSLATION.

"To his beloved Kinsman, George de Dunbar, all and singular the lands of Cumnoch, w th their appurtenances below the Vice-County of Lanark, and all and singular the lands of Glenken and of Mochrum, with their appurtenances below the Vice-Count of Dumfries," etc.

In this Charter, George Dunbar is justly called by the King "his beloved Cousin;" for Lady Christian Bruce, his Father's Mother, was Father's Sister of the great King, Robert Bruce, who was Father of King David Bruce.

George Dunbar married Alicia, daughter of Sir Gilchrist Mure, of Rowallan. By her he had two sons—

36. David Dunbar, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1350. He died without issue.
37. Patrick Dunbar, born at Dunbar, Scotland, about Anno 1355.

37. SIR PATRICK DUNBAR, nat. circa 1355, was second son of George Dunbar, (No. 24), of Dunbar, and of Mochrum, in Ayrshire, Scotland.

David Dunbar, his brother, dying without issue, Patrick succeeded to the Estate and Barony of Mochrum, in Ayrshire, which continued for a long period to be one of the chief titles of the Family.

This Sir Patrick Dunbar made a great figure in the Reign of King James I., of Scotland, and was appointed one of the hostages for that King's ransom (he being then a prisoner in England), in 1423. His Estate at that time was valued at five hundred Marks Sterling per annum, which was a very large one in those days.

He obtained the King's liberty about 1426, and returned to Scotland soon after, and was appointed one of the Ambassadors Extraordinary, by the Estates of the Nation to the Court of England, in 1428.

He afterwards obtained a safe conduct to go into England, with twenty persons in his retinue, to negotiate affairs of State, in 1435. He died soon after, leaving issue two sons—

38. Sir John Dunbar, his heir, born at Mochrum, in Ayrshire, about Anno 1375.
39. Patrick Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1380. This Patrick Dunbar received from his father the lands of Park, Auchintibber, Drumlocherinock, etc., in Scotland, which were confirmed to him by three Char ers, under the Great Seal, dated 1426.

Sir Patrick Dunbar was succeeded by his eldest son—

38. SIR JOHN DUNBAR, nat. circa 1375, who in his father's lifetime was put in possession of the Estates of Mochrum, in Ayrshire, and is designated by that name in a Charter of Archibald, Earl of Douglas and Duke of Terouenne, in 1432.

After his father's death, he was designated "Johannes de Dunbar, miles, Dominus de Cumnock, Mochrum," etc. ("John de Dunbar, soldier, Lord of Cumnoch and Mochrum," etc.), in a Charter dated 1437.

He left issue two sons—

40. Patrick Dunbar, his heir, born at Mochrum, in Ayrshire, about Anno 1410.
41. Cuthbert de Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1415. Cuthbert received from his brother Patrick the Estate of Blanlyre, in Scotland, and his posterity subsisted in the male line for several generations, but is now (1811) extinct.

Sir John Dunbar was succeeded by his eldest son—

40. PATRICK DUNBAR, nat. circa 1410, of Cumnoch and Mochrum, in Ayrshire.

He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Boyd (Ancestor of the Earls of Kilmarnoch), by whom he had three daughters, his co-heiresses—

42. Ephemia Dunbar, born at Mochrum, in Ayrshire, about Anno 1440. She married Sir James Dunbar (No. 54), eldest son of Sir Alexander Dunbar, of Westfield, Sheriff of Murray (see No. 51); who obtained with her the Barony of Cumnoch, in Ayrshire, whose male line was extinct in 1811.

43. Margaret Dunbar, born at Mochrum, in Ayrshire, about Anno 1442. She married John Dunbar (No. 55), second son of above Sir Alexander Dunbar (see No. 51). See his line.

44. Janet Dunbar, born at Mochrum, in Ayrshire, about Anno 1445. She married Chancellor Patrick Dunbar (No. 59), of Westfield and Mochrum, who got with her a part of the Barony of Mochrum, called "Mochrum Loch," the superiority of which lands Andrew Dunbar—descendant of the above Patrick—having no male issue, conveyed to Sir John Dunbar (No. 74), of Mochrum, by a Charter dated 5th of August, 1556.

The three marriages above are certified and confirmed by many Charters in the public Registers—and in possession of Sir James Dunbar—of the years 1474 and 1477.

EARLS OF MORAY.

26. EARL JOHN DUNBAR, nat. circa 1332 at Dunbar, Scotland, was second son of Patrick Dunbar VI. (No 23), eighth Earl of Dunbar and third Earl of March. He married Lady Margery Stewart, daughter of King Robert II., of Scotland; and that King, by his Charter of the 9th of March, 1372, gave the Earldom of Murray to this John.

This John Dunbar was in reality the second Dunbar, Earl of Murray, inasmuch as his father, Earl Patrick Dunbar, had previously assumed that title to himself, in right of his wife, the Lady Agnes, who was heir to that title on the death of her brother, Earl John Randolph; and he had been publicly acknowledged as Earl of Murray in the "Safe Conduct" of King Edward III., of England, Anno 1360.

In 25th Edward III., Anno 1351. King Edward III. directs John of Dunbar, son and heir of Patrick, Count of March, to take safe conduct of the hostages coming to his Camp at Berwick.

In the 43d Edward III., Anno 1369. David, King of Scotland, entered into a Truce, for fourteen years, with Edward III., King of England, agreeing to pay him the sum of 56,000 Marcs Stirling. Among the Signers and Jurors, on the part of Scotland, the name of John de Dunbar, Earl of March, occurs, signed as a Witness and Juror.

Given under the Great Seal at Our Castle of Edinburgh, the 20th day of July, in the year of Grace 1369, and of Our Reign the 40th.

CHARTER OF KING ROBERT II., OF SCOTLAND, ANNO 1370.

"To and in favor of his beloved son John Dunbar, and Margery, his wife, his dearest daughter, and the heirs procreate or to be procreate, betwixt them; which failing, to George Dunbar, the fourth Earl of March, and his heirs whatever, of the whole EARLDOM OF MURRAY, etc., Anno Regia 2, Anno Domini 1372."

He obtained another charter from the same Prince: "Johanni Comiti Moravæ, omnes et singulas terras thanagii de Kentore, etc., 1376." ("To John, Earl of Murray, all and singular the lands of the Thaneship of Kintor, etc., 1376.")

He obtained other three Charters from the said King Robert, in the years 1383 and 1385, of several different Lands and Baronies.

He was appointed one of the Scotch Ambassadors to treat with the English, and got a Safe Conduct: "Johanni comiti de Moriff, Anno 1381." ("To John, Earl of Murray, in the year 1381")

He was also one of the Guarantees of a Treaty, Anno 1390, and died soon after.

"In the Reign of King Robert II., of Scotland, Anno 1372, John de Dunbar took Margery, the King's daughter, in marriage, and had with her the EARLDOM OF MURRAY (now Moray).

"Under King James II., of Scotland (1438-1460), William Creichton, Chancellor of the Kingdom, and Archi-

bald Douglas, had a violent contest for this Earldom, when, against the Laws and ancient customs of the Realm, Douglas—who had married the younger daughter of James de Dunbar, Earl of Murray (Moray)—was preferred before Sir George Creichton, Lord Chancellor, who had married Janet the elder, by the power and intent that William, Earl of Douglas, had with the King; which was so very great that he did not only advance this brother to the Earldom of Murray (Moray), but another brother likewise to the Earldom of Ormond, and two of his cousins to the Earldoms of Angus and Morton."—"Camden's Brittannia," page 1270.

The Lordships of Badenoch and Lochaben was excepted out of the Grant of 1372, and was given by Alexander Stewart, the King's son, and John Dunbar (rather than the King's son) was made EARL OF MURRAY, because he claimed it in the right of his mother, heiress of the Randolphs, Earls of Murray.

Earl John behaved so well in the Battle of Ottenburn in 1388, that, after the Earl of Douglas was killed he was chosen Commander-in-Chief.

He was hereditary (which he derived from the Randolphs) Sheriff of Murray, and Constable to the King's Castle in Elgin, and thereby had several privileges.

He died about Anno 1393. He was married about Anno 1350, to Margery Stewart, eldest daughter of Robert II., King of Scotland. He left issue by said Margery, two sons and one daughter—

45. Thomas Dunbar, his heir, born in Dunbar about Anno 1352.
46. Alexander Dunbar, born in Dunbar, about Anno 1355.
(Mabella Dunbar, born in Dunbar about Anno 1360. Mabella married Robert, tenth Earl of Sutherland.)

45. EARL THOMAS DUNBAR, nat. circa 1352, the first son of Earl John Dunbar (No. 26), the second Earl of Murray, succeeded to his father at his death about 1393, as

THIRD EARL OF MURRAY.

In the year 1396, Thomas Dunbar, Earl of Murray, and Robert Lindsay, Earl of Crawford, were employed by the King to bring the Clan-Chattan and Clan-Kays to a reconciliation; and, failing in these good offices, they prevailed with them to determine their differences by a combat, thirty on either side, only with swords, and in presence of the King and his Court, near the Town of Perth. The combat was obstinate. All the Clan-Kays were killed except one, who escaped by swimming the river Tay; and of the Clan-Chattan eleven remained alive, but all severely wounded.

This Earl Thomas Dunbar was one of the Commanders in the Battle of Hamildon, in 1402, and was three times made prisoner, but soon after liberated.

He was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I., in 1424, when his rent was valued at one thousand Marks Sterling per year. Besides his lands in Murray, he held the Baronies of Abertorf, Urguhart, and Glen-Morriston. The time of his death is uncertain.

He married Christian, daughter of Alexander Seton, and had one son and two daughters.

47. Thomas Dunbar, born at Murray about Anno 1385.
48. Janet Dunbar, born at Murray about Anno 1387.
49. Another daughter, born at Murray about Anno 1390. This daughter married Robert, eleventh Earl of Sutherland.

47. EARL THOMAS DUNBAR, born at Murray about Anno 1385.

Thomas Dunbar succeeded his father as

FOURTH EARL OF MURRAY.

He was one of the hostages for the ransom of King James I., Anno 1424. He had one daughter—

Lady Janet Dunbar, who was married to Hugh, Lord Frazer, of Lovat, who, with her, obtained the Barony of Abertorf, and the ward and relief of William Trenton, Laird of Backie.

Earl Thomas Dunbar died without male issue, and was succeeded in his estate and honors by his cousin, James Dunbar (No. 50), of Trendraught, son of his uncle, Alexander Dunbar (No 46).

46. ALEXANDER DUNBAR, nat. circa 1355, at Dunbar, Scotland, second son of Thomas

Dunbar (No. 26), the second Earl of Murray, in Scotland. He became the possessor of Trendraught in right of his wife.

He married Maude Frazer, heiress of Trendraught, and had a son—

50. Earl James Dunbar, nat. circa 1380, at Dunbar, Scotland. He was of Trendraught, in Scotland.

He was a vice-hostage in 1424, in case his cousin, Thomas, Earl of Murray, should fail; and his yearly rent of the Estate of Trendraught was estimated at five hundred Marks Sterling.

He succeeded his cousin, Thomas, fourth Earl of Murray, at his death (he dying without male issue) as

Fifth Earl of Murray.

He was twice married. First to Isabel Innes, daughter of Sir Walter Innes, of Innes, and by her he had a son—

51. Sir Alexander Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1405.

Earl James Dunbar married secondly Lady Janet Gordon, daughter of Alexander Gordon, Earl of Huntley, by whom he had two daughters—

I. Lady Janet Dunbar, born at Dunbar about Anno 1407. Lady Janet was married (in her father's lifetime) to James, second Lord Crichton, who obtained with her the land and Barony of Trendraught, and was afterwards Lord Great Chamberlain of Scotland, though it appears he did not get with her the Earldom of Murray; yet we find her designated as "Janeta, Comitissa Moravie domini Trendraught et de Crichton, Anno 1454." ("Janet, Countess of Murray, and of the Lordship of Trendraught and of Crichton.")

II. Lady Mary Dunbar, born at Dunbar, about 1410. She was married (after her father's death) about Anno 1435, to Archibald Douglas, third son of James, the seventh Earl of Douglas, who with her obtained the Earldom of Murray.

James Dunbar, fifth Earl of Murray, died about Anno 1449, and was succeeded (but not in his title and estates) by his only son—

51. Sir Alexander Dunbar, of Westfield, and first Sheriff of Murray, nat. circa 1405, at Dunbar, Scotland.

He should have succeeded to his father both in the Earldom and Estates of Murray (or Moray) and in the Barony of Trendraught, but was deprived of both.

James, Earl of Douglas, whose power was already too great for a subject, having got his brothers, Hugh and John, raised to the Peerage, wanted to increase his power by making his brother Archibald Earl of Murray. To compass that end, he got the Clergy to pronounce a nullity in the marriage of James, Earl of Murray, with Isabel Innes, on the score of consanguinity; she having died before a dispensation was obtained to make their marriage cannonical.

The consanguinity was this: James Dunbar, Earl of Murray, was son of Alexander Dunbar, of Trendraught, who was son of John Dunbar, first Earl of Murray; and Isabel Innes was daughter of Eupheme Frazer, the daughter of Jane Dunbar (Lady Lovat), who was daughter of Thomas Dunbar, second Earl of Murray, who was son of above John Dunbar, first Earl of Murray; so they stood in the second and fourth descent from said Earl John, and on this ground the nullity proceeded.

The Earl Douglas having thus, though unjustly, got Alexander Dunbar declared incapable of succeeding to his father, had another bar to remove, for the Lady Crichton the eldest daughter of James, ought to have been preferred to the second, who was Archibald Douglas' wife; but he soon surmounted this difficulty, by prevailing with Crichton and his Lady to relinquish their right in favour of his brother Archibald, and Crichton got the Estate of Trendraught. In this manner did Archibald Douglas become the sixth Earl of Murray in 1449. But he did not long enjoy it; for, having joined his brother in the rebellion of 1455, he was killed at Annandale by Lord Carlyle, of Torthorald, and the Laird of Johnstone, and the Earldom was forfeited to the Crown.

Sir Alexander Dunbar was designated of Westfield, and Sheriff of Murray. He was the first Sheriff of Westfield.

He obtained a Charter from Archibald Douglas, Earl of Murray, and Elizabeth Dunbar, Countess thereof, of the land and Barony of Westfield, which continued afterwards to be one of the chief titles of his Family. And in that Charter, which is dated 1450, he is designated brother of the Countess of Murray; and in another from the Countess of Murray, he is designated "Sheriff of that County, and her beloved brother," (dilectus fratus) Anno 1455.

He had great possessions in lands. Besides the Barony of Westfield, he had the lands of Carnonsie, Pitterhouse, Killinach, Canzie, Durris, Tarras, Balnagoth, Tochabers, Clunies, Muthness, Clavack, Golfurd, Baslow, etc., which were confirmed to him by no less than nine Charters, under the Great Seal, from Kings James II. and James III. All in the public Register.

He married Isabel, daughter of Alexander Sutherland, third Baron of Duffers, of which marriage all the Families of the name of Dunbar now (1811) flourishing in Scotland are descended; for by her he had issue six sons and one daughter, viz.—

54. Sir James Dunbar, born at Westfield about Anno 1430.
55. Sir John Dunbar, born at Westfield about Anno 1432.
56. Alexander Dunbar, born at Westfield about Anno 1435.
57. Gavin Dunbar, born at Westfield about Anno 1437. Gavin Dunbar was Dean of Murray, Archdeacon of St. Andrews, Bishop of Aberdeen, and Register of Scotland. In the high street of Aberdeen is a Church of Franciscans, of freestone, begun by Bishop Elphingstone and finished by Gavin Dunbar, Bishop of the place. The same Gavin also built a bridge, of seven arches, over the River Dee, about a mile from the City.
58. David Dunbar, born at Westfield about Anno 1440.
59. Patrick Dunbar, born at Westfield about Anno 1442. Patrick was Chancellor of Aberdeen, and Ancestor of the Dunbars of Bennagefield, of whom Mr. Archibald Dunbar, of Dykeside, is now (1811) the representative. He married Janet Dunbar (No. 44), third daughter of Patrick Dunbar (No. 40), of Cumnock and Mochrum, Ayrshire, by whom he obtained part of the Barony of Mochrum, now called "Mochrum Loch," the superiority of which land Andrew Dunbar, descendant of the above Patrick, having no male issue, conveyed to Sir John Dunbar, of Mochrum, in 1556, by a Charter dated 5th August, 1556.

Isabel Dunbar, born about Anno 1445, only daughter of Sir Alexander Dunbar (No. 51), of Westfield, was married about Anno 1465, to Sir William Keith, of Innescragie, by whom she had two daughters. The eldest married William, Earl Marshall, and the second William, Lord Forbes, of whom both those Families are descended.

54. Sir James Dunbar, the first son of Sir Alexander Dunbar (No. 51), of Westfield, Scotland, was born at Westfield about Anno 1430. He succeeded to his father as second Sheriff of Westfield. He married Euphemia (No. 42), daughter of Sir Patrick Dunbar (No. 40), of Mochrum and Cumnock, and got with her the Barony of Cumnock, in Ayrshire, Scotland. His male line was extinct in 1811.

"In Elgin, a Royal Burgh, where are the ruins of an ancient Castle, as also of one of the most stately Churches of the Kingdom, Sir James Dunbar, of Cumnock, descended from the Earls of March, administered Justice as Hereditary Sheriff, whose descendant is Alexander Dunbar, of Westfield, Sheriff of Murray; the title of Cumnock being left, upon settling the Barony thereof about the year 1600, which now (1722) belongs to the Countess of Dumfries."—"Camden's Britannia," page 1267.

"In the year 1499 this John, the 'Bard Roy,' was again employed as Arbiter in another difference, that happened between James Dunbar, of Cumnock, and the Laird of M'Intosh; for in those times factions and divisions were so frequent, both at Court and in the County, that gentlemen were obliged, for mutual defence, to enter into bonds of amity and friendship, and sometimes to take and give bonds of service, or man-rent. These, in the present times, would appear in a very peculiar light. The following is one of those bonds:

"At Iverness, the 20th of June, 1499, Sir James Dunbar, of Cumnock, Knight, and Ferchard McIntosh, Captain of the Clan Chattan, have chosen the following persons, to agree with them in all points, viz., and Quhilk persons ordain, that Sir James, betwixt this and Michalmass next, shall get a resignation from David Dunbar, his

brother, of the lands of Durris, with the pertinents, into the King's hants, and take them by charter and sasine, and give them by charter and saside, heritably to the said Ferchard for service made and to be made, and all against Michelmass next, for quhilk the said Ferchard. at the sasine taking, shall give to Sir James and his heirs, a letter of man rent, for him and his heirs in best form, (his allegiance to the King's Grace and his service to the Archbishop, Duke of Ross, and to the Earl of Huntly, and his son, Alexander excepted) and Sir James his son shall marry Janet, daughter of the said Ferchard; and Ferchard's son, Duncan, and failing him, any other lawful son of Ferchard, shall marry the daughter of Sir James, or of one of his brothers, of John, the Dunbar of Aleser, whom God assoilize, or of David Dunbar; and for payment of the Tocher, Ferchard shall give three hundred merks, or so many kye, as my Lord of Murray shall determine or ordain."—"Playfair's British Antiquities," vol. 8, page 381.

Sir James Dunbar had issue an only son—

60. Sir James Dunbar, born about Anno 1470. He succeeded to his father, at his death Anno 1505, as third Sheriff of Westfield.

He was married to Elizabeth Ogilvie, daughter of Sir James Ogilvie, of Deskford, by whom he had a son—

61. Sir Alexander Dunbar, of Cumnock and Westfield, was born about Anno 1500. He succeeded to his father at his death, as fourth Sheriff of Westfield.

His eldest son—

62. Sir Patrick Dunbar, born about Anno 1525, at Westfield, succeeded to his father at his death, as fifth Sheriff of Westfield.

He had issue two sons—

63. James Dunbar, born at Westfield about Anno 1550. His line is extinct. And—

64. Patrick Dunbar, born at Westfield about Anno 1555. He was of Boghill. He married a daughter of Dunbar of Grange, and whose fourth son—

65. Thomas Dunbar, born about Anno 1600, succeeded him. He was of Wester Grange, and became heir of the line. He was married to Margaret Spencer, of Kirkton. His eldest son was—

66. Robert Dunbar, of Westfield, born about Anno 1625. He was Sheriff of Murray. He was married to Barbara Innes, daughter of Sir Robert Innes, of Innes, by whom he had issue a son—

67. Robert Dunbar, of Westfield, born about Anno 1650. He was Sheriff of Murray. He was married to Elizabeth Gordon, daughter of Ludovick Gordon, of Gordonstown. His son was—

68. Alexander Dunbar, of Westfield, born about Anno 1680. He was the last of the Dunbar Sheriffs of Murray.

He was married to Margaret Calder, daughter of Sir James Calder, of Muirtoun, Scotland. His daughter and heiress was—

Elizabeth Dunbar, of Westfield, born about Anno 1720. She became the heiress of the Family, on the decease of her brothers. She was married in 1744, to Sir William Sutherland Dunbar, of Hempriggs (No. 138), son of James Sutherland (who was the second husband of Elizabeth Dunbar (No. 137), daughter of Sir William Dunbar, of Caithness (No. 134), first Baronet of Nova Scotia), who assumed the additional surname of Dunbar, and was created a Baronet by Queen Anne, in 1706. The issue of Elizabeth Dunbar is given in the line of her husband, Sir William Sutherland Dunbar (No. 134), of Hempriggs.

55. John Dunbar, nat. circa 1432, of

Mochrum, second son of Sir Alexander Dunbar, (No. 51) of Dunbar, Scotland.

He married Margaret (No. 43), second child of Patrick Dunbar (No. 40), of Cumnock and Mochrum.

He obtained with her the greatest part of the land and Barony of Mochrum, called "Mochrum Park." By his wife, Margaret he had issue three sons—

69. Sir John Dunbar, his heir, born at Mochrum about Anno 1460.

70. Rev. George Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1462. George Dunbar was a parson at Cumnock, Scotland. In 1483 and 1504 he exchanged several lands in Cumnock with his brother, Sir Patrick Dunbar, of Mochrum and Clugston for "the lands of the two Carnousies and Clunie, with the mill and pertinents thereof, lying in the Sheriffdom of Banff, which he, the said Sir Patrick, had received from his father."

71. Sir Patrick Dunbar, born at Mochrum, about Anno 1465. He was of Clugston. He obtained a Charter, under the Great Seal, of these lands in 1508. He married Margaret Vanse, of Barnbarroch, by whom he had an only daughter—

I. Margaret, who married Sir Alexander Stewart, of Garlies, Ancestor of th Earl of Galloway, and got with her that Estate.

After the death of Margaret, Sir Patrick Dunbar married secondly Janet Stewart, daughter of Sir Alexander Stewart, of Garlies (by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir Archibald Douglas, of Cavers; hereditable Sheriff of Teviotdale). Which is instructed by no less that four Charters, under the Great Seal, to him, the said Sir Patrick Dunbar and Janet Stewart, his spouse, of many lands and Baronies in the Shires of Wigton and Ayr, dated in the years 1483, 1497, 1500, and 1502. He also obtained from his father the lands of the two Carnousies, and Clunie, with the mill and the pertinents thereof, lying in the Sheriffdom of Banff, which he exchanged with his brother George Dunbar, "Parson of Cumnock," for several other lands in Cumnock, in 1483 and 1504. By the said Janet, Sir Patrick Dunbar had issue three sons and three daughters, viz.:

I. Archibald Dunbar, nat. circa 1500. To Archibald Dunbar was given, by his father, the lands of Baldoon, Blackcraig, etc. He was Provost of the Town of Glasgow, in the Reign of King James V., of Scotland (1513–1542). He was the Progenitor of the Dunbars of Baldoon, of whom the Earl of Selkirk is now (1811) the representative.

II. Gavin Dunbar, nat. circa 1503. He was Preceptor to King James V., of Scotland. He was Archbishop of Glasgow, and Chancellor of Scotland. Being a Churchman, he could have no lawful issue.

III. James Dunbar, nat. circa Anno 1505. He was of Glassnock, and died without issue.

IV. Margery Dunbar, nat. circa 1507. She was married to Sir William Maclellan, of Bomby, Ancestor of Lord Kirkcudbright.

V. Marion Dunbar, nat. circa Anno 1510. She was married to Sir Alexander Kennedy, of Bargeny.

VI. Catharine Dunbar, nat. circa Anno 1515. She was married to Alexander Maclellan, of Galston.

Sir John Dunbar (No. 55), died in 1503, and was succeeded by his eldest son—

69. Sir John Dunbar, nat. circa 1460, of Mochrum, who was served heir to his father at his death in 1503.

He married Catharine, sister of Sir William Maclellan, of Bomby, which is certified in a Charter, under the Great Seal, dated 28th March, 1514.

Sir John was a man of great spirit, fortitude, and resolution, and in high favour with King James IV., whom he accompanied to the fatal field of Flodden, where he lost his life with his Royal leader, in 1513, leaving issue one son and daughter—

72. Sir John Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1490.

73. Janet Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1495. Janet married Ninian Glendoning, of that Ilk, and of Parton, and had issue. Names not given.

72. Sir John Dunbar, nat. circa 1490, of Mochrum, succeeded to his father at his death

in 1513; of which there is a Precept from the Chancery for serving him heir to his father.

His Uncle, George Dunbar, Parson of Cumnock, was his Tutor during his minority.

With the consent of his Curators in 1521, he married Nicola, daughter of Sir Alexander Stewart, of Garlies, and died in the flower of his age, in 1543, leaving issue a son and successor—

74. Sir John Dunbar, nat. circa Anno 1522, of Mochrum.

He obtained a Commission under the Great Seal, from Queen Mary, appointing him Judiciary within the Barony of Mochrum, with the Jurisdiction of punishing theft, and all other crimes committed within the said Barony, in as ample a manner as any other Justiciar in Scotland. Dated in 1545.

By a Charter dated 5th August, 1556, Andrew Dunbar, a descendant of Patrick Dunbar (No. 40), conveyed to Sir John Dunbar, of Mochrum, a portion of the Barony of Mochrum, called "Mochrum Lock."

He afterwards obtained a Commission and Charter from the Queen, appointing him Coroner within the Shire of Wigton, to him or his heirs or assignees, with all the fees and emoluments thereunto belonging, to be holden of the Majesty in Ward. Dated 1557.

He acquired from the Prior of St. Mary's Isle the lands of Parkhill, in 1559.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Mungo Mure, of Rowallan (by Isabel, his wife, daughter of Sir Hugh Campbell, of Loudoun, High Sheriff of the County of Ayr, and Ancestor of the Earl of Loudoun). By her he had two daughters.

I. Grisel Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1545. She married in 1565, Alexander Dunbar (No. 80), the younger, of Canzie, son of Alexander Dunbar (No. 79), of Canzie.

II. Euphemia Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1550. She married first Alexander Vanse, of Barnbarroch, by whom she had no issue; and secondly, to Uthred Macdowal, of Garthland, and had issue. Names not given.

Sir John Dunbar, having no male issue, in order to keep his Estate in his own Name and Family, gave his eldest daughter, Grisel, in marriage to his cousin, Alexander Dunbar (No. 80), third son and apparent heir of Alexander Dunbar, of Canzie (see No. 79), and put him in fee of his Estate, so that in all after writs he was designated "Fiar of Mochrum," which Alexander was lineally descended from Alexander Dunbar, of Canzie and Kilbuiach, third son of the first Sir Alexander Dunbar, of Westfield, Sheriff of Murray; thus continuing the direct male line.

56. Alexander Dunbar, nat. circa 1435, third son of Sir Alexander Dunbar (No. 51), of Westfield, first Sheriff of Murray, in Scotland, received from his father, in patrimony, the lands of Kilbuiach and Canzie, in the Barony of Trendraught, and Sheriff of Banff, which were given by the Countess of Murray to her brother Alexander, of Westfield, confirmed by a Charter, under the Great Seal, from King James III., in 1473.

He married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Baillie, of Lamington. By her he had one son, James, his heir. Alexander Dunbar was killed by Alexander Sutherland, of Daldred, and was succeeded by his son—

75. Sir James Dunbar, of Canzie, nat. circa 1460.

He obtained a Charter, under the Great Seal, from King James IV., to him and Helen Innes, his wife, of the lands of Canzie, Auld, Cash, etc., dated 12th March, 1508.

He obtained afterwards a Charter from King James V., of the lands and Baronies of Sanquhar, Quhitty, Newton, and Chapelton, in the Shires of Elgin and Forres, dated 30th January, 1531.

Alexander Dunbar died soon after, leaving issue, by the said Helen Innes, three sons—

76. James Dunbar, born at Canzie about Anno 1485. James succeeded to his father, as heir.

77. Sir Patrick Dunbar, born at Canzie about Anno 1490. Patrick received from his father the Baronies of Sanquhar, Quhitry, and Newton, which was confirmed to him by a Charter, under the Great Seal, dated 25th March, 1543.

78. George Dunbar, born at Canzie about Anno 1495. Upon his brother's resignation, George Dunbar obtained a Charter, under the Great Seal, of the lands of Auckinlesk, and the pasturage of the lands of Drum, or Durn, dated 10th December, 1543.

A lineal descendant of Sir James Dunbar was Sir Robert Dunbar (No. 195), of Newton, born about Anno 1690.

76. James Dunbar, of Canzie, nat. circa 1485. He succeeded to his father at his death about 1535.

He obtained a Charter, under the Great Seal, of the lands of Auckinlesk, pasturage of the lands of Drum, or Durn, Pluscurdine, etc., dated 28th June, 1542.

By his wife, Isabel Brodie, he left issue a son—

79. Alexander Dunbar, of Canzie, nat. circa 1510, who succeeded to his father at his death, in the Estate of Canzie.

He obtained a Charter, under the Great Seal, of the lands of Colmakill, etc., dated 20th June, 1563.

In Anno 1565 he was one of the witnesses at an Ecclesiastical Court, when it was proved that the marriage of James, Earl of Bothwell, was within the degrees of consanguinity forbidden by the Church, with Lady Jean Gordon, by both father's and mother's side; upon which the divorce ensued.

Alexander Dunbar married Elizabeth, daughter of John, sixth Lord Forbes, relict of Alexander Innes, of Innes, which is instructed by a Charter, under the Great Seal, to him and the said Elizabeth Forbes, dated 20th November, 1554, and by her he had issue, a son—

80. Sir Alexander Dunbar, his apparent heir, nat. circa Anno 1540. He succeeded to his father at his death, in the Estate of Canzie.

He was married in 1565 to Grisel Dunbar, daughter and heiress of Sir John Dunbar (No. 74), of Mochrum, and by her he obtained the Barony of Mochrum; which marriage was confirmed by vouchers, particularly a Charter proceeding upon a Contract entered into between her father, on the one part, and Alexander Dunbar, of Canzie, on the other part, whereby it was agreed that the said Alexander should marry the said Grisel, upon which the said Alexander and Grisel wer put in fee of the whole Barony of Mochrum, with its pertinents, the ten merk lands of Culingrot and and Glentriploch, all lying in the Shire of Wigton. This Contract and Charter are dated 17th November, 1564, and confirmed by a Charter, under the Great Seal, the 17th of November, 1565.

Alexander Dunbar died in Anno 1585, and by the said Grisel left issue three sons—

81. Sir John Dunbar, born at Canzie about Anno 1566.

82. Alexander Dunbar, born at Canzie about Anno 1568.

83. William Dunbar, born at Canzie about Anno 1570. William was the Progenitor of the Dunbar Family, of Hempriggs and Northfield.

81. Sir John Dunbar, first son of Sir Alexander Dunbar, of Mochrum, nat. circa Anno 1566, succeeded to his father at his death in 1585, in the Barony of Mochrum.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Kennedy, of Blairguhan (son of Hugh, a brother of Gilbert, Earl of Cassilis), and by her he had a son—

84. Alexander Dunbar, nat. circa Anno 1590, his apparent heir, who died before his father, leaving a son—

85. John Dunbar, nat. circa 1620, who succeeded his grandfather, Sir John Dunbar (No. 81), to whom he was served heir in special, 18th April, 1650.

This gentleman never married; but in the year 1648, conveyed to John Dunbar (No. 86), son of his granduncle,

Alexander Dunbar (No. 82), of Pankill,—his cousin and nearest heir,—the land and Barony of Mochrum; and, dying in 1656, the representation devolved upon the said John Dunbar.

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82. ALEXANDER DUNBAR, of Pankill, nat. circa 1568, was the second son of Alexander Dunbar, of Canzie. He married a daughter of Sir Alexander Stewart, of Garlies (who was created Earl of Galloway by King James VI., in 1623).

Alexander Dunbar died in 1630. He left a son and successor—

86. JOHN DUNBAR, of Pankill, nat. circa Anno 1600.

John Dunbar was served heir to his father in the lands of Pankill in 1631, and upon the death of his cousin John Dunbar (No. 85), without issue, succeeded also to the Estate of Mochrum, in 1656. He died Anno 1661.

He married Margery, daughter of Thomas Urquhart, of Burdsyards, by whom he had one son and two daughters, viz.—

87. Thomas Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1630.
88. Elizabeth Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1632. She married Captain Andrew Agnew, of Lochryan, and had issue.
89. Margaret Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1635. She married Henry Hawtorn, of Ayress, and had issue.

87. THOMAS DUNBAR, of Mochrum, nat. circa 1630, the first son of John Dunbar, of Pankill (No. 86).

Thomas Dunbar was put in possession of the Estate of Pankill in his father's lifetime, and was served heir to him in the Estate of Mochrum, by a precept from the Chancery, dated 29th October, 1661.

He married Christian, daughter of Major James Ross, of Balneil (and sister of Margaret, first Viscountess of Stair), by whom he had issue a son and six daughters, viz.—

90. Sir James Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1655.
    i. Sarah Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1657. She married Sir James Stewart, of Stenartfield.
    ii. Margery Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1660. She married a Stewart, of Fintallich.
    iii. Margaret Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1662. She married a Ramsay, of Boghouse.
    iv. Nicholas Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1665. She married a Baillie, of Dunraggol.
    v. Agnes Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1667. She married a Campbell, of Skeldon. All of these daughters had issue.
    vi. Mary Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1670. She married a Hawthorn, of Aires, and had no issue.

Thomas Dunbar died about the beginning of the year 1675, and was succeeded by his only son—

90. SIR JAMES DUNBAR, of Mochrum, nat. circa Anno 1655.

He was served heir to his father on 29th June, 1675, and obtained a Charter, under the Great Seal, of the lands and Barony of Mochrum, dated 1st June, 1677.

He was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, 29th March, 1694, by Patent, "to him and the heirs male of his body."

He married first Isabella, daughter and one of the co-heiresses of Sir Thomas Nicholson, of Carnock (by Lady Margaret Livingstone, daughter of Alexander, second Earl of Linlithgon), with whom he got the lands of Plean, County Sterling, and by her he had issue two sons and three daughters—

91. Sir George Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1680.

92. John Dunbar, born at Mockrum about Anno 1682. John Dunbar was a Cornet in the Royal Regiment of Scots Dragoons, and died of the wounds he received at the Battle of Teniers.

93. Eleanor Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1685. She married David Lidderdale of St. Mary Isle, and had issue.

94. Christian Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1687. She married first Major Thomas Young, of Lenie, and secondly, Alexander Mackye, of Palgowan, and had issue by both.

95. Margaret Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1690. She married James Graem, of Braco, and had no issue.

Sir James Dunbar married secondly Jane Kennedy, of Minunchen (of the Family of Knockdon), by whom he had—

96. Elizabeth Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1700. She married St. George Agnew, son of Sir James Agnew, of Locknair, Baronet.

Sir James Dunbar died in 1718, and was succeeded by his eldest son—

91. Sir George Dunbar, nat. circa Anno 1680, of Mochrum, second Baronet of Nova Scotia, to whom his father disposed of his estate in 1713.

He was a Captain in the Royal Regiment of Scots Dragoons, and served in Queen Anne's wars with great reputation, under the Duke of Marlborough. After the war was at an end he sold out of the Army, and, having disposed of the Estates of Mochrum and Pankill, in the south of Scotland, purchased the Estate of Woodside, in Sterlingshire, Scotland, where he erected the mansion called "Dunbar House," and which is now (1811) the principal Seat of the Family.

He married Janet, daughter of Sir John Young, of Lenie, by whom he had four sons and two daughters, viz.—

97. Sir James Dunbar, born at Woodside about Anno 1705.

98. John Dunbar, born at Woodside about Anno 1707. He was an officer in the Army, and died of a fever on the voyage to his Regiment in Minorca, in 1742.

99. Thomas Dunbar, born at Woodside about Anno 1710.

100. William Dunbar, born at Woodside, about Anno 1712.

101. Maria Dunbar, born at Woodside about Anno 1715. She died unmarried.

102. Isabel Dunbar, born at Woodside about Anno 1718. She died unmarried.

Sir George Dunbar, who became chief of the Dunbars of Westfield, at the death of Ludovick Dunbar, of Westfield, in 1744, died in 1747, and was succeeded by his eldest son—

97. Sir James Dunbar, nat. circa Anno 1705, of Woodside, Sterlingshire, Scotland, succeeded to his father as heir, at his death in 1747, as third Baronet of Nova Scotia.

He studied law, and became a Scotch Advocate.

After his father's death he applied himself to Agriculture and the improvement of his estate, in which he was very successful, and was afterwards appointed Judge Advocate for Scotland.

He married Jacobina, youngest daughter and co-heiress of John Hamilton, Clerk to the Signet, son of William Hamilton, of Weshan, in the County of Lanark, by whom he had issue one son and four daughters—

103. Sir George Dunbar, born at Woodside Seat about Anno 1740.

104. Helen Dunbar, born at Woodside Seat about Anno 1742. She was married to William Copeland, Esquire, of Colliston, County Dumfries, Scotland, and had an only daughter—

1. Jacobine Anne Copeland, born about Anno 1765. She was married 24th August, 1798, to the late (1878) Sir William Rowe Dunbar, sixth Baronet (No. 158) first son of Sir George Dunbar (No. 108), of Mochrum.

105. Janet Dunbar, born at Woodside Seat, Scotland, about Anno 1745. She died, at an advanced age, 10th January, 1822. She was married to Dr. William Tennent, of Poole Castle and Carnwath, County Lanark, and Stanmore, County Middlesex, who died without issue. Dr. Tennant's property went to the nephew of his wife, Hamilton

Tovey, Esquire (son of her sister Hamilton), who assumed in consequence, by Royal license, the additional surname and arms of Tennent.

106. Hamilton Dunbar, born at Woodside Seat, Scotland, about Anno 1747. She died 19th September, 1823. She was married 12th March, 1778, to John Tovey, Esquire, of Woodside, County Sterling, Scotland. He was Captain in the 70th Regiment. They had issue three sons—

i. Hamilton Tovey Tennant, born at Woodside Anno 1782. He was of Stanmore, and of Overton, Shropshire, England. He was married in 1836, to Helen Howarth Graham, only daughter of General Samuel Graham, Deputy Governor of Sterling Castle.

ii. James Tovey, born at Woodside Anno 1783. He died without issue in 1852. He was Lieutenant-Colonel in the 62nd Regiment of the British Army.

iii. George Tovey, born at Woodside Anno 1787. He died in 1858. He was a Colonel in the British Army—late 20th, 5th, and both Regiments. He was married to Caroline Kirby, daughter and co-heir of Robert Kirby, Esquire. He left an only daughter—

1. Hamilton Dunbar Kirby, born about Anno 1815.

107. Mary Dunbar, born at Woodside Seat about Anno 1750. She was married to the Rev. John Shaw, of Kendal.

Sir James Dunbar died Anno 1781, and was succeeded by his only son, Sir George Dunbar (No. 103).

99. Thomas Dunbar, nat. circa 1710, third son of Sir George Dunbar, of Mochrum, second Baronet of Nova Scotia. He was a merchant, of Liverpool. He married, in 1748, Tryphena, daughter of J. Pencock, of London, by whom he had two sons—

108. Sir George Dunbar, born about Anno 1750.

109. Thomas Dunbar, born about Anno 1755. Thomas died a Captain in the British Army.

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58. Sir David Dunbar, of Durris, fifth son of Sir Alexander Dunbar, of Westfield (No. 51), nat. circa 1450, at Westfield, Scotland. He settled at Durris.

He received from his father, in patrimony, the lands and Barony of Durris, etc., in Inverness-shire, and was the Ancestor of the Dunbars of Grangehill, etc.

He was father of—

110. Sir Alexander Dunbar, of Durris, nat. circa 1475, and died Anno 1523.

He was served heir to his father at his death. He left a son—

111. Robert Dunbar, of Durris, nat. circa 1500, who lived to a great age, and, by his wife, Christian Learmonth, had a son and successor—

112. Sir David Dunbar, of Durris, nat. circa 1525, who obtained the first Charter for a free Barony, Anno 1569, and died Anno 1592. He was succeeded by his son—

113. Mark Dunbar, of Durris, nat. circa 1550. He died at an advanced age.

He sold Durris, to a Mr. Campbell, of Calder, Anno 1607. He acquired Grangehill, however.

He was married to Isabel Falconer, and left issue a son and successor—

114. Ninian Dunbar, of Grangehill, nat. circa 1575, at Durris, in Inverness-shire, Scotland. He was the Founder of the Family of

DUNBAR OF GRANGEHILL.

In conjunction with his father, Ninian Dunbar made sale, Anno 1607, to Sir John Campbell, of Calder, of the Durris properties in the County of Inverness, in order to pay off a purchase of certain Church lands, in the Parishes of Dyke and Moy, in the County of Murray, and bought lands from one of the Lords of Erection, viz., Alexander Seaton, Lord Tyvie and Urquhart, and thereafter Earl of Dunfermline.

These lands were, the Barony of Farnen, comprehending Grangehill, Grange Green, Bogs, Longley, Watchead, and Meriston; after which they purchased the lands of Kinlessack, and certain salmon fishings on the River Findhorn; and these were called the "Grangehill Properties."

After which acquisitions, we hear no more of the Durris Dunbar Family, whose Line was carried forward in the Family of Dunbar, of Grangehill.

Ninian Dunbar married first Miss Ogilvie, daughter of Lord Banff, by whom he had three sons—

115. Sir Robert Dunbar, born at Durris about Anno 1610.
116. David Dunbar, born at Durris about Anno 1613.
117. William Dunbar, born at Durris about Anno 1615.

Ninian Dunbar married secondly Christian Dunbar, of Bennagefield, by whom he had two sons.

118. William Dunbar, of Wellhead, born about Anno 1620.
119. John Dunbar, of Wellhead, born about Anno 1625.

From these two sons there is no male succession.

115. Sir Robert Dunbar, of Grangehill, first son of Ninian Dunbar (No. 114), of Grangehill, nat. circa Anno 1610, at Grangehill. He died 21st September, 1659, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert.

He had the honor of Knighthood conferred upon him by King Charles II.

He married Grisel, daughter of Alexander Brodie, of that Ilk (one of the Senators of the College of Justice), by whom had (nine daughters) and two sons—

120. Robert Dunbar, his heir, born at Grangehill, about Anno 1650.
121. James Dunbar, born at Grangehill, about Anno 1655. James Dunbar was of Cleves. He married a Mackenzie, of Red Castle, in Ross-shire, and had issue two sons, Robert and James—

120. Robert Dunbar, of Grangehill, first son of Sir Robert Dunbar, of Grangehill, nat. circa Anno 1650, at Grangehill.

Robert married Catharine, daughter of James Brodie, of that Ilk (his mother's niece), by whom he had two sons and one daughter—

122. Robert Dunbar, born at Grangehill about Anno 1690. Robert was an Advocate, and died before his father, unmarried.
123. Alexander Dunbar, heir to his father, born at Grangehill about Anno 1693.
124. Robina Dunbar, born at Grangehill about Anno 1695. Robina married Thomas, son of Alexander Wedderburn, of Blackness, and had issue.

123. Alexander Dunbar, of Grangehill, nat. circa Anno 1693, at Grangehill. He was the second son of Robert Dunbar (No. 120), and succeeded to his father in consequence of the death of Robert, his elder brother.

He married Mary, daughter of James Fraser, Secretary to Chelsea Hospital, by whom he had two sons—

125. James Dunbar, born at Grangehill about Anno 1720. He was an officer in the Army, and died a bachelor.
126. Thomas Dunbar, born at Grangehill about Anno 1725.

126. Captain Thomas Dunbar, of Grangehill and Westfield, nat. circa 1725, second son of Alexander Dunbar, of Grangehill, having betaken himself to a military life, was Captain of Grenadiers in the 31st Regiment of Foot.

He married Janet (No. 146), only surviving child of Sir William Dunbar (No. 138), of Hempriggs—by Elizabeth Dunbar, his wife, only daughter of Alexander Dunbar (No. 68), of Westfield, Sheriff of Murray—who, upon the death of Ludovick, the last Laird of Westfield, without issue, became undoubted heir of the line of the old Sheriffs of Mur-

ray; whereupon, this Thomas was designated by the title of Westfield.

By the said Janet, he had issue three children—

127. Alexander Dunbar, born at Grangehill about Anno 1760.
128. William Henry Dunbar, born at Grangehill about Anno 1762; died.
129. Elizabeth Dunbar, born at Grangehill about Anno 1765.

Captain Thomas Dunbar married secondly a Sinclair, of Scots Calder, by whom he had two sons—

130. William Henry Dunbar, born at Grangehill about Anno 1775. He is now (1811) in the East India Service, unmarried.
131. Peter Dunbar, born at Grangehill about Anno 1780. He now (1811) resides in Jamacia, West Indies.

DUNBAR OF HEMPRIGGS.

83. William Dunbar, of Canzie and Hempriggs, born about Anno 1570, third son of Alexander Dunbar (No. 80), of Canzie.

"He was the Progenitor of the Dunbar Family of Hempriggs and Northfield, Scotland."

He was the first Sheriff of Kilbuiach (not Canzie, although he afterwards got Canzie, but which only remained a short time in the Family).

William Dunbar was paternally descended from the Dunbars, Earls of Moray, Earls of March, and Earls of Dunbar.

Seven Royal Charters and two Matriculations of Arms are recorded in this line, the last of each in favor of William Dunbar, of Hempriggs.

His son was—

132. Alexander Dunbar, born about Anno 1590. He settled in Caithness, Scotland, in Anno 1611.

By his wife, Margaret Forbes, third daughter of William Forbes, second Baron of Monymush, he had a son—

133. John Dunbar, born at Cairhness, Scotland, about Anno 1620. He first assumed the designation as of Hempriggs.

He married Ann Frazer, and by her had two sons—

134. Sir William Dunbar, the first Baronet of Nova Scotia, born about Anno 1650.
135. Sir Robert Dunbar, born about Anno 1655.

John Dunbar died in the Reign of Charles II., (1661–1685), and was succeeded by his eldest son—

134. Sir William Dunbar, born about Anno 1650, the first son of John Dunbar (No. 133), of Caithness, Scotland, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia by King William III., Anno 1698.

Sir William Dunbar was a man of great abilities, who, by his prudence and knowledge, acquired considerable interest in the Country, and greatly improved and increased his Estate. He died Anno 1711.

He married Margaret Sinclair, a daughter of Alexander Sinclair, of Lathorn, by whom he had issue one son and one daughter—

136. Benjamin Dunbar, born at Caithness, Scotland, about Anno 1690. Benjamin married Janet, daughter of Patrick Dunbar, of Boins. He was heir apparent to his father, but died before his father, without issue, wherefore Sir William Dunbar, entailed his Estate on his daughter—
137. Elizabeth Dunbar, born at Caithness, Scotland, about Anno 1695, and James Sutherland (son of Lord Duffus), her second husband, but the Baronetcy devolved upon his brother Benjamin. Elizabeth married first Sir Robert Gordon, of Gordonstown, Baronet, by whom she had several children, but that line is now (1811) extinct. Her second husband was James Sutherland, second son of James, the second Lord Duffus. On the final settlement of the deed of entail,

this James Sutherland changed his name from Sutherland to Dunbar, and was created a Baronet by Queen Anne, in 1706. He was styled Sir James Dunbar, Baronet, of Hempriggs, and was the first Baronet under this new Patent. Of this marriage there were two sons and four daughters—

138. William Sutherland Dunbar, born about Anno 1720. He succeeded to the title and estates.
139. James Sutherland Dunbar, born about Anno 1722. He was killed at Carthagena.
140. Elizabeth Sutherland Dunbar, born about Anno 1725. She was married to a descendant of that Lord Duffus who was attainted in 1715.
141. Charlotte Sutherland Dunbar, born about Anno 1727. She was married to Sir William Sinclair, of Riess.
142. Janet Sutherland Dunbar, born about Anno 1730. She was married to James Innes, of Landside.
143. Anne Sutherland Dunbar, born about Anno 1733. She was married to James Sutherland, of Langmill.

Sir James Sutherland Dunbar was in the Union Parliament of Scotland, and appears as one of the protesters against the measure of the last Scottish Parliament choosing the Members who were to sit in the first Union Parliament of Great Britain, particularly as that measure was "contrary to the twenty-second Article of the Union, wherein the method of electing the Peers is regulated and determined; and inconsistent with the birthrights and privileges of the Barons and Burghs, and contrary to the principles of Common Law, and divers Acts of Parliament."

He was succeeded in the title and estates by his eldest son, Sir William.

135. Sir Robert Dunbar, second son of John Dunbar (No. 133), of Caithness, Scotland, was born at Caithness, Scotland, about Anno 1655. He became second Baronet of Nova Scotia, at the death of his brother William, Anno 1711. He was then designated as Sir Robert Dunbar, of Northfield and Hempriggs, Scotland.

He died Anno 1742, and was succeeded in the Baronetcy by his only son, Sir Patrick.

He had issue two children, a son and a daughter—

144. Sir Patrick Dunbar, third Baronet of Nova Scotia, born about Anno 1690, at Northfield.
145. Anne Dunbar, born at Northfield about Anno 1695. She was married to George Sinclair, of Barrack, by whom she had one son and several daughters. Names not given.

144. Sir Patrick Dunbar, only son of Sir Robert Dunbar, of Caithness, Scotland, born at Northfield, in Scotland, about Anno 1690.

He succeeded to the Baronetcy of Nova Scotia, as third Baronet, of Hempriggs, at the death of his father, Anno 1742, and died without issue Anno 1763, when the title lay dormant for a few years, until it was revived 8th October, 1776, in the person of Alexander Dunbar (No. 196), of Northfield, Newton, Thunderton, and Duffus, grandson of Robert Dunbar (No. 195), of Newton.

The Dunbars of Hempriggs were the male and lineal descendants of the elder branch of Dunbars, until they failed in Sir Patrick Dunbar, the third Baronet of their line.

138. Sir William (Sutherland) Dunbar, born about Anno 1720. He was first son of Sir James (Sutherland) Dunbar, of Hempriggs (who married Elizabeth, only daughter of Sir William Dunbar (No. 134), of Caithness, Scotland), to whom he succeeded as second Baronet of Hempriggs.

He was married first in 1744, to Elizabeth, only daughter of Alexander Dunbar (No. 68), of Westfield, Sheriff of Murray, by whom he had an only daughter (who arrived at maturity).

By the marriage of Sir William Sutherland Dunbar with Elizabeth, the only daughter and heiress of Alexander Dunbar, the last of

the Dunbar Sheriffs of Murray, the lineal female line was preserved in his daughter—

146. Janet Dunbar, born at Hempriggs about Anno 1740. She was married to Captain Thomas Dunbar (No. 126), Representative of the Family of Grangehill. Her issue given in his line.

The second wife of Sir William (Sutherland) Dunbar was Jean Sinclair, daughter of David Sinclair, of Southdun. By these two marriages, Sir William (Sutherland) Dunbar had twenty-three children, none of whom, however, came to maturity, except Janet, above.

His third wife was Henrietta Rose, daughter of Hugh Rose, of Kilravoch, Scotland, and by her he had two sons and three daughters—

147. Sir Benjamin Sutherland Dunbar, his successor, born at Hempriggs 28th April, 1761. He was Baron Duffus, in the Peerage of Scotland, and a Baronet of Nova Scotia. He succeeded, on the death of his father, as third Baronet of Nova Scotia, and on the death of his cousin James, the fifth and restored Lord Duffus, 30th January, 1827, as Baron Duffus. He was married in 1785, to Janet Hannah Mackay, daughter of George Mackay, of Boghouse, and had issue three sons and three daughters—

I. William Dunbar, born about Anno 1786. He died young.

II. Honorable Louisa Dunbar, born about Anno 1788. She was married 17th September, 1805, to Gordon Duff, Esquire, of Hatton. Had two sons.

III. Henrietta Dunbar, born about Anno 1790. She died 3d November, 1820. She was married 20th March, 1810, to William Sinclair Wemyss.

IV. Elizabeth Dunbar, born about Anno 1795. She died before 1843.

V. Honorable George Dunbar, born 6th January, 1799. He was Master of Duffus in 1843.

VI. Honorable Robert Dunbar, born 12th April, 1801.

148. Robert Sutherland Dunbar, born at Hempriggs about Anno 1763. He died in 1774.

149. Elizabeth Sutherland Dunbar, born at Hempriggs about Anno 1765. She was living, unmarried, in 1811.

150. Alexandrina Sutherland Dunbar, born at Hempriggs, about Anno 1767. She died in 1778.

151. Willielmina Sutherland Dunbar, born at Hempriggs, about Anno 1770. She died in 1779.

Creation of Titles.—Baron Duffus, 1650. Extinct 1715. Baronet by Queen Anne, 1706

Motto of Arms.—"Sub Spe"—Under hope, without fear.

Residence in 1843.—Hempriggs and Ackersgilt Town, Caithness-shire, Scotland.

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100. Major William Dunbar, of Woodside, Scotland, and Montreal, Canada, fourth son of Sir George Dunbar (No. 91), of Mochrum, Scotland, second Baronet, was born at Woodside about Anno 1712.

He was a Captain and Major in the 44th Regiment of Foot. He was highly distinguished in the American War of Independence.

He married, about 1734, the daughter of Count de Chambaud, of Montreal, in Canada, and had issue—

152. George Dunbar, who was born at Montreal, Canada, about Anno 1735.

153. Joseph Dunbar, who was born at Montreal, Canada, about Anno 1737.

154. Peter Dunbar who was born at Montreal, Canada, about Anno 1740. (These three sons removed to Jamaica, L. I., when quite young, as they are found at that place between 1750 and 1760; and this accounts for their omission in the English Pedigree.)

155. Maria Dunbar, born at Montreal, in Canada, about Anno 1743. She was married to George Selby, Esquire, M.D., of Montreal, and had issue.

156. Jessy Dunbar, born at Montreal, in Canada, about Anno 1745. She was married to Ralph Henry Burybres, Esquire, of the Royal Engineers, and had issue.

157. Elizabeth Dunbar, born in Montreal, Canada, Anno 1753. She was probably a younger sister of George Dunbar, and removed to Hyde Park,

1645535

Long Island. She died in New York City, unmarried, 4th October, 1817, aged 64 years.

103. Sir George Dunbar, nat. circa 1740, first son of Sir James Dunbar (No. 97), third Baronet of Nova Scotia, of Woodside, Scotland. He was the fourth Baronet of Nova Scotia, and died without issue 15th October, 1799.

He was succeeded by his cousin, Sir George Dunbar (No 108), son of his uncle, Thomas Dunbar (No. 99), of London and Liverpool, England.

He was married to Maria Hamilton, daughter of Rev. Gustavus Hamilton, great-granddaughter of Viscount Boyne. No issue.

He was Lieutenant-Colonel of the 14th Light Dragoons, in the British Army.

108. Sir George Dunbar, nat. circa Anno 1740, first son of Thomas Dunbar (No. 99), of Liverpool, England, fifth Baronet of Mochrum.

He succeeded his cousin, Sir George Dunbar (No. 103), the fourth Baronet of Mochrum, Scotland, who died 15th October, 1799.

He is the present (1811) Baronet of Mochrum, and is the undoubted male representative of the first Sir Alexander Dunbar, of Westfield, Sheriff of Murray, and the twenty-fifth, in a direct male line, from the first Gospatrick (No. 1), Earl of Northumberland, England.

He married, in 1775, Jane, daughter and co-heiress of William Rowe, of Liverpool, in County of Lancaster, and had a numerous issue, of whom survived him three sons and three daughters, viz.—

158. William Rowe Dunbar, born at Mochrum 19th October, 1776.

159. Thomas Dunbar, M.A., born at Mochrum about Anno 1778. He died without issue, in 1831. He was of Brazen Nose College, Oxford.

160. James Dunbar, born at Mockrum, about Anno 1780.

161. Jessy Dunbar, born at Mochrum, about Anno 1782. She died unmarried in 1812.

162. Jane Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1785. She died in 1841. She was married to Henry Ackermann, Esquire, of Mentz, in Germany.

163. Louisa Dunbar, born at Mochrum about Anno 1790. She died a widow, 17th May, 1872. She was married to Captain John Hunter, of the 4th Dragoon Guards.

Sir George Dunbar, died Anno 1811, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir William Rowe Dunbar.

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152. Captain George Dunbar, of Montreal, Canada, and Jamiaca, Long Island, who was the eldest son of Major William Dunbar, of Woodside, Scotland, and Montreal, Canada, was born at the latter place about Anno 1735, whence he removed about Anno 1750 to, and settled at, Hyde Park, near Jamaica, Long Island, where he died 17th August, 1806.

"Among the important victories of 1759, the reduction of Fort Niagara, an ancient stronghold of the French, at the mouth of the Niagara River, deserves our particular notice, because there were there three hundred men from Queen's County, one third of whom were under the command of Ephraim Morse, of Newtown, who received a Captain's Commission, on April 30th of this year. His Lieutenants were George Dunbar and Roelof Duryea, and exclusive of these three officers the Company consisted of ninety-seven men, the majority of whom were foreigners by birth. In March the 44th Regiment left their Cantonment in Newtown, and embarked for Albany, whither Captain Morse and his command followed about the middle of May. From there the whole Army took up its march through the western forests; and, being joined on the way by Sir William Johnson, with a large body of Indians, arrived at Fort Niagara.

"They invested the works on all sides, and though an accidental explosion killed General Prideaux, the Commander-in-Chief, Johnson vigorously prosecuted the Siege, and forced the Garrison to surrender on July 25th, first de-

feating a large French force which, under General D'Aubrey, had hastened to its relief from the neighboring posts. But the victory was not gained without a severe loss. The Colonel of one of the New York Batallions was killed, and the Commander of the other wounded; and of the privates in both, nine were killed and forty-two wounded.

"During the Siege Captain Morse and his Company did important service, working at night in the trenches, standing guard, etc. A few of his men were drafted with those left to garrison the fort, the rest of the provincials returned, and were discharged on November 10th. About six hundred prisoners were brought to New York. The recent victories were the theme of general rejoicing, and were publicly celebrated at Jamaica by the people of Queen's County, on Tuesday, the 6th of November, 1759."—Annals of Newtown, p. 167.

George Dunbar was married at Hyde Park, in No th Hempstead, Long Island, to Elizabeth Pine, of same place, by whom he had issue—

164. Eliza Dunbar, born at Hyde Park, Long Island, Anno 1783. She died 23d August, 1822, aged 39 years. She was married at Jamaica, Long Island, 4th February, 1806, to Captain John Kemp of New York a d Cornwall, England, who died 7th January, 1824, aged 57 years.

165. John Dunbar, born at Hyde Park, Long Island, about Anno 1786. He died at Corydon, Indiana.

166. Henry Orville Dunbar, born at Hyde Park, Long Island, about Anno 1788. He died at Jamaica, in the West Indies, 13th October, 1819.

167. George Dunbar, born at Hyde Park, Long Island, about Anno 1792. He died at Natchez, Mississippi, in May, 1823.

168. William Dunbar, born at Hyde Park, Long Island, about Anno 1795.

169. Dr. Samuel Pine Dunbar, born at Hyde Park, Long Island, in the year 1797. He died at Georgetown, South Carolina, 9th May, 1837, aged 40 years. He was married in Brooklyn, Long Island, May 8th, 1818, to Mary Ann Hendrickson, born in 1798, daughter of George R. Hendrickson. She died in Brooklyn, Long Island, 8th October, 1857, aged 59 years. He had issue—

i. Elizabeth Kempe Dunbar, born in New York 25th September, 1819. Now (1880) resides in New York, at No. 7 East 35th Street.

ii. John Kempe Dunbar, born at Brooklyn, Long Island, 24th December, 1821.

iii. James McPherson Dunbar, born at Boiling Springs, Virginia, 9th October, 1823. He removed to New York, where he now (1880) resides at No. 7 East 35th Street. He was married in Brooklyn, Long Island, 19th June, 1850, to Cornelia Adelaide Moore, daughter of James Moore, Esquire, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and has had issue seven children—

1. Katharine Dunbar, born in Brooklyn, Long Island, 13th April, 1851.

2. Mary Louisa Dunbar, born in Brooklyn, Long Island, 15th August, 1852. She was married 5th November, 1874, to Alfred F. Carpenter, of New York. One child—

i. Dunbar Carpenter, born 10th November, 1877.

3. Anna Dunbar, born in Brooklyn, Long Island, 1st December, 1853. She died 9th July, 1855.

4. Percy Dunbar was born in Brooklyn, Long Island, 14th June, 1859. He died 1st December, 1859.

5. Edith Dunbar, born at Orange, New Jersey, 13th October, 1860.

6. Cornelia Moore Dunbar, born in Orange, N. J., 9th November, 1862.

7. Grace Ehninger Dunbar, born at West Point, New York, 13th August, 1870.

iv. George Alston Dunbar, born in Brooklyn, Long Island, 13th August, 1826.

v. Henry Bicker Dunbar, born in Waccamaw, 6th August, 1828. He died in Chicago, Illinois, 8th November, 1856.

vi. William Waterman Dunbar, born at Georgetown, South Carolina, 12th July, 1830. He died at Hokitka, New Zealand, 7th June, 1873.

vii. Samuel Pine Dunbar, born at Georgetown, South Carolina, 19th October, 1835. He died in Brooklyn, Long Island, 3d April, 1860.

153. Joseph Dunbar, of Montreal, Canada, Hyde Park, Long Island, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, who was second son of Major William Dunbar, of Montreal, Canada, was born

in City of Montreal, Canada, about Anno 1737, and removed with his brother, George Dunbar, to Hyde Park, Long Island, about Anno 1750.

The records of Jamaica state that he was married there 5th November, 1774, to Hannah Petit, of Jamaica, Long Island. She must have been his second wife, as the same records state that his son

1. Joseph Dunbar, Junior, was born at Hyde Park, Long Island, about Anno 1755, and was married at Jamaica, 17th September, 1780, to Phebe Mott, of Hempstead, Long Island.

It is stated that Joseph Dunbar, Senior, and probably his son also, removed to Halifax, Nova Scotia.

154. PETER DUNBAR, of Montreal, Canada, and Hyde Park, Long Island, who was third son of Major William Dunbar, of Montreal, was born in City of Montreal, about Anno 1740, and removed with his brothers George and Joseph to Hyde Park, Long Island. On the Jamaica records it is stated—" 1767, January 13, Peter Dunbar; Mary, his wife died, aged 26."

158. SIR WILLIAM ROWE DUNBAR, first son of Sir George Dunbar (No. 108), of Mochrum, Wigtonshire, sixth Baronet, was born at Mochrum, 19th October, 1776. He succeeded to his father at his death in 1811, as sixth Baronet of Mochrum.

He was Captain in the 21st Regiment of Light Dragoons.

He was married 24th August, 1798, to Jacobina Anna, only child of William Copeland, Esquire, of Colliston, County of Dumfries; and by her (who died in 1807) had an only daughter—

1. Helen Dunbar, born about Anno 1800, and died in 1808.

Sir William died 22nd June, 1841, and was succeeded by his nephew, Sir William Dunbar, son of his brother, Lieutenant James Dunbar, of Liverpool, England.

160. LIEUTENANT JAMES DUNBAR, born at Liverpool, England, about Anno 1780. He was third son of Sir George Dunbar (No. 108), fifth Baronet of Mochrum.

He was for some time a Lieutenant in the 21st Regiment of Light Dragoons. He died 31st January, 1840.

He was married in Holland about 1811, to Anna Catharina, daughter of Baron de Reede, d'Oudsthoorn. She died 3d November, 1860. Had issue—

170. Sir William Dunbar, born at Mochrum, Scotland, 2d March, 1812.
171. James Cospatrick Alexander Dunbar, born at Mochrum, Scotland, Anno 1813. He died in India, in 1847.
172. Jessy Dunbar, born at Mochrum, Scotland, about Anno 1815.
173. Sophia Georgina Antoinette Dunbar, born at Mochrum, Scotland, about Anno 1817.
174. Jane Dunbar, born at Mochrum, Scotland, about Anno 1820.
175. Anne Matilda Dunbar, born at Mochrum, Scotland, about Anno 1823.
176. George Dunbar, born at Mochrum, Scotland, 6th September, 1825. He died 11th March, 1872.
177. Thomas Clement Dunbar, twin, born at Mochrum, Scotland, 6th September, 1825.

170. SIR WILLIAM DUNBAR, seventh and present (1878) Baronet, was born at Mochrum, Wigtonshire, Scotland, 2nd March, 1812. He succeeded to his uncle, Sir William Rowe Dunbar (No. 158), at his death 22nd June, 1841, as seventh Baronet of Mochrum.

He was Lord of the Treasury and Member of Parliament, Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland and of the Prince of Wales' Privy Seal; now (1878) Chairman of the Board of Audit and Comptroller-General o.

Her Majesty's Exchequer, and Auditor-General.

He was married 7th January, 1842, to Catharine Hay Paterson, eldest daughter of the late James Paterson, Esquire, of Carpon, County Perth (and Jane, his wife, only daughter of the late John Balfour Hay, Esquire, of Leys, County Perth, and Randerston, Fifeshire). Sir William has issue two sons—

I. Uthred James Hay Dunbar, Barrister-at-Law, born at Mochrum, Wigtonshire, Scotland, 21st February, 1843.

II. William Cospatrick Dunbar, born at Mochrum, Wigtonshire, Scotland, 20th July, 1844.

Creation of Title.—20th of March, 1694.

Coat Armour.—Gules, a lion rampant, or, within a bordure of the last, charged with eight roses of the first.

Crest.—A horse's head, bridled; a dexter hand, couped fesseways, ppr., holding the bridle.

Supporters.—Under the Baronet's Patent a special grant of Supporters was made to this Family, by "WILLIAM AND MARY," viz.: "Two White Doves, Imperially Crowned;" and the

Motto.—"Candoris prænium honos." Other mottoes used by the Family: "In Promptu," and "Sub Spe."

Family Seat.—Merton Hall, Newtonstewart, Wigtonshire, Scotland.

Town House, London.—No. 7, Prince's Terrace, Prince's Gate.

Club.—"Brooks."

DUNBAR OF KIRKHILL.

116. DAVID DUNBAR, of Kirkhill, nat. circa Anno 1613, at Durris, second son of Ninian Dunbar, of Grangehill (No. 114), had for his patrimony a lease, or Wadset, on the lands of Longley, on the redemption of which he settled his money in wadset on the Kirkhill of St. Andrew Parish, being a part of the Dunkinty Estate; and his usual designation was "Mr. David Dunbar, of Kirkhill, Brother-in-German, of Sir Robert Dunbar, of Grangehill."

In 1650 he married his first wife, Margery Seton, daughter of Sir William Seton, of Pitmedden (and aunt to Lord Pitmedden, a Senator to the College of Justice), by whom he had a son—

171. John Dunbar, born at Kirkhill about Anno 1655.

The second wife of David Dunbar, was Jannet Leslie, of Pitkeppel, by whom he had no adult male issue. His second wife died 28th January, 1690; himself died 14th February, 1691, and was succeeded by his son and heir—

171. JOHN DUNBAR, of Kinkorth, nat. circa Anno 1655, at Kirkhill.

He was designated also "Tutor of Grangehill," from his acting in the capacity of tutor and factor to that Family.

His wife was Mary, daughter of Thomas Urquhart, of Birdsyards, by whom he had issue—

172. Thomas Dunbar, born at Kinkorth about Anno 1690. He died in infancy.

173. Robert Dunbar, his heir, born at Kinkorth, about Anno 1692.

174. Rev. David Dunbar, born at Kinkorth about Anno 1695. David was Minister of Olrig, in Caithness. He married Mary, daughter of Sir Robert Dunbar, of Northfield, in Caithness, by whom he had an only son named—

John Dunbar, who died a minor.

175. Ninian Dunbar, born at Kinkorth about Anno 1700. Ninian was a sea-faring man, and died unmarried.

173. REV. ROBERT DUNBAR, of Dyke, nat. circa 1692, at Kinkorth, was second son and heir of John Dunbar (No. 171).

In 1727, he was ordained Minister of Dyke.

He had from his father the lands of Ballinspink, in Fordyce Parish, Banffshire.

He married Jean, daughter of Rev. William Miller, Minister of the Grey Friars Church, in Edinburgh, by whom he had two sons—

176. John Dunbar, born at Dyke about Anno 1730.

177. William Dunbar, born at Dyke about 1735. Wil-

liam was a Counsellor-at-Law, and Notary Public in London. He married Jean, daughter of Matthew Morthland, of Rhindmur, in Renfrewshire, by whom he left two sons—

i. Robert Dunbar, born in London about 1760. Robert died about 1810, in Dominica, in the West Indies, unmarried.

ii. Charles Dunbar, born in London about 1765. Charles is now (1811) in the Military Service of the East India Company.

176. Rev. John Dunbar, of Dyke, nat. circa Anno 1730. He was the first son of Rev. Robert Dunbar (No. 173), of Dyke.

He was ordained Minister of Knockando, in 1764, and translated to Dyke in 1788. He is the present (1811) Minister of Dyke.

He was married to Janet, daughter of George Grant, of Aberdeen, and by her he had issue three sons—

178. Robert Dunbar, born at Dyke, about Anno 1760.

179. George Dunbar, born at Dyke about Anno 1763. He died unmarried.

180. William Dunbar, born at Dyke about Anno 1765. He is now (1811) married and a merchant at Elgin.

178. Sir Robert Dunbar, born about Anno 1760, at Dyke, in Scotland, first son of Rev. John Dunbar (No. 176), of Dyke.

Sir Robert Dunbar was a lineal descendant of David Dunbar (No. 116), of Kirkhill, born about Anno 1613, who was brother of Sir William Dunbar (No. 117), who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia Anno 1697.

He succeeded to Sir James Dunbar, (No. 194), of Durn, at his death in 1811, as fifth Baronet of Nova Scotia. He died in 1813, and was succeeded in the Baronetcy by his eldest son, William.

He was married 22nd October, 1801, to Elizabeth Margaret, daughter of William Fyfe, Esquire, M.D., of the Island of Jamaica, and had issue (with three other daughters, who died unmarried and in minority) two sons and three daughters—

181. Rev. Sir William Dunbar, his successor, and present Baronet, was born at Durn, Banffshire, Scotland, 16th May, 1804.

182. Hugh Grant Dunbar, born at Durn about Anno 1806. He died unmarried, 23d April, 1831.

182. Elizabeth Margaret Dunbar, born at Durn about Anno 1808. She was married to U. Macey, Esquire, and died in 1866.

184. Catharine Dunbar, born at Durn about 1810. She was married to Rev. John Kelly, of Liverpool, England, and died in 1870.

185. Janet Dunbar, born at Durn, about Anno 1812. She was married to Rev. William Chatterly, Bishop, M.A., formerly Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and late incumbent of Upton, near Peterborough.

181. Rev. Sir William Dunbar, first son of Sir Robert Dunbar (No. 178), fifth Baronet of Nova Scotia, was born at Durn, Banffshire, Scotland, 16th May, 1804. Now (1878) living.

He succeeded to his father at his death in 1813, as sixth Baronet of Nova Scotia.

He was educated at Magdalen Hall, Oxford. He was Curator of Stoke-upon-Trent from 1832 to 1839. Minister of St. Paul's, at Aberdeen, from 1842 to 1855.

He was Rector of Walwyn Castle, Pembrokeshire, Wales, from 1862; and now (1878) of Dummer, near Bassingstoke, Scotland.

He was married 9th February, 1836, to Ann, eldest daughter of George Stephen, Esquire, of London, and has had issue five children—

i. Alexander Stephen Dunbar, born 12th May, 1837. He was married 29th December, 1865, to Minnie, eldest daughter of Joseph Brown Rigby, Esquire, of Priory Lodge, Kew; and died without issue, 29th January, 1868. (His widow was married secondly 19th April, 1877, to John C. Russell, Esquire, second son of the late John Russell, Esquire, of Leamington.)

ii. Drummond Miles Dunbar, born 21st November, 1845. He was married 24th July, 1873, to Maria Louisa, fourth daughter of the late John Hancorn Smith, of Melville Park, Lower Albany.

iii. Eleanor Duff Fyfe Dunbar, born about Anno 1847. She was married 1st of March, 1870, to Richard Carrow, Esquire, of Johnston Hall, Pembrokeshire.

iv. Mary Frederica Pirrie Dunbar, born about Anno 1850.

v. Nicola Lisette Williamina Dunbar, born about Anno 1855. She died in infancy.

Creation of Title.—Baronet of Nova Scotia, Anno 1697.
Coat Armour.—Gules, a lion rampant, or, within a bordure, argent.
Crest.—Two sprigs of Laurel, in Saltier, ppr.
Motto.—"Spes dabit auxilium"—(Hope will end aid).
Residence.—In 1869, Walwyn Castle, Pembrokeshire, Wales; and Rectory, Dummer, Bassingstoke, Hampshire, in 1878.

DUNBAR OF KINKORTH AND DURN.

117. Sir William Dunbar, of Kinkorth and Durn, nat. circa 1615, at Durris. He was third son of Ninian Dunbar, of Grangehill (see No. 114).

He settled first on a wadset, or tack, of the ruins of Kintessack, thereafter of Kinkorth, and lastly at Durn, in the Parish of Fordyce, etc., Banffshire, and was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1697.

He married Janet Bowdie, daughter of the Dean of Aldearn, by whom he had issue seven children—

186. Sir James Dunbar, baptized at Kintessack 9th January, 1668.

187. William Dunbar, born at Kintessack, about 1675. William had for his patrimony a wadset, or tack, of the lands and salmon fishings of Kinkorth, where he for some time resided, and was designated "William Dunbar, of Kinkorth." He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Park, of Fennelfordles, in Berwickshire; in consequence of which he removed to Dunse, in that County. By her he had two sons—

i. William Dunbar, born at Dunse about Anno 1720. He was bred to Physic, and practised at Dunse, under the title of Dr. William Dunbar. He was designated of Houndwood, in Berwickshire, where he died in 1805, leaving no male issue, and only one daughter, who is married and has (1811) a family.

ii. James Dunbar, born at Dunse about Anno 1725. He was an officer in the Army, and died unmarried, in America, in 1759.

188. George Dunbar, born at Kintessack about Anno 1680. George was bred to the Bar, at Edinburgh. He died unmarried in 1756.

189. Anne Dunbar, born at Kintessack about Anno 1685. Anne married James, fourth Earl of Finlater and Seafield, and had issue.

190. Daughter, born at Kintessack about Anno 1690. She married James Gordon, of Letterfurrie, and had issue.

191. Grisel Dunbar, born at Kintessack about Anno 1692. Grisel married a Tulloch, of Tannachie, and had issue.

192. Jean Dunbar, born at Kintessack about Anno 1695. Jean married William Duff, of Dipple, and had issue.

Sir William Dunbar was married secondly to Christian Dunbar, of Bennagefield, by whom he had two sons—

i. William Dunbar, born about Anno 1700. There was no male succession in 1811.

ii. John Dunbar, born about Anno 1705. He was of Wellhead. There was no male succession in 1811.

Sir William Dunbar was succeeded by his eldest son—

186. Sir James Dunbar, second Baronet of Durries, heir of Sir William Dunbar, the Patentee. He was baptized at Kintessack 9th January, 1668,

He married Margaret, daughter of Sir James Baird, of Auckmedden, by whom he had issue two sons—

193. Sir William Dunbar, his successor, born at Durn about Anno 1700.

194. James Dunbar, born at Durn about Anno 1705. James was called "James Dunbar, of Kinkorth," from his taking up his first residence on a lease of that Estate from his brother, the proprietor thereof. He married Isabella, daughter of Sir

James Abercrombie, of Biskenbog, by whom he had two sons—

I. James, who was an officer in the East Indian Service, and died unmarried in India.
II. Robert, who was bred to Physic and Surgery, and died unmarried at Fort George, in Scotland.

Sir James Dunbar was succeeded at his death by his eldest son—

193. SIR WILLIAM DUNBAR, second of that name, and third Baronet, nat. circa 1700, at Durn.

He married first Clemantina, daughter of Sir James Grant, of Grant, by whom he had issue three sons—

195. Sir James Dunbar, his successor, born at Durn, Scotland, about Anno 1725.
196. Keith Dunbar, born at Durn, Scotland, about Anno 1728.
197. William Dunbar, born at Durn, Scotland, about Anno 1730.

Sir William Dunbar married secondly, Janet Bartlet, of Banffshire, and by her he had no male issue.

194. SIR JAMES DUNBAR, first son of Sir William Dunbar (No. 193), third Baronet, was born at Durn, Scotland, about Anno 1725. He succeeded to his father as fourth Baronet of Durn. Sold the Estate of Durn. He died in 1811. He was a Major in Inverness-shire Militia. He died unmarried.

He was succeeded at his death in 1811, by Sir Robert Dunbar (No. 178), born about Anno 1755, who was the lineal male descendant of David Dunbar, of Kirkhill, Scotland, brother of the first Baronet.

196. KEITH DUNBAR, second son of Sir William Dunbar (No. 193), third Baronet, was born at Durn, Scotland, about Anno 1728. He was a Deputy Clerk of Sessions, in Edinburgh, and died a bachelor.

197. DOCTOR WILLIAM DUNBAR, third son of Sir William Dunbar (No. 193), third Baronet, was born at Durn, Scotland, about Anno 1730. He was bred to Physic, and went to India in that profession. He came home in bad health, and on his way to Lisbon for recovery died on shipboard, off Shields. He was unmarried.

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198. SIR ROBERT DUNBAR, of Newton, in Elginshire, Scotland, nat. circa Anno 1690.

He was lineal descendant of Sir James Dunbar (No. 75), of Canzie, Scotland, who received from his father, Sir James Dunbar, of Canzie, the Baronies of Sanquhar, Quhitry, and Newton, from whom above Sir Robert Newton, derived the Barony of Newton.

Sir Robert Dunbar was married to Margaret Mackenzie, daughter of Colin Mackenzie, of Pluscardine (son and heir of the Honorable Thomas Mackenzie, next younger brother of George Mackenzie, second Earl of Seaforth). Names of children not given by Burke. His grandson was—

199. SIR ALEXANDER DUNBAR, of Newton, Thunderton, and Duffus, nat. circa Anno 1745. He was of Northfield, Scotland, in 1776.

He was served as heir to his cousin, Sir Patrick Dunbar (No. 144), of Northfield, third Baronet of Nova Scotia, 8th October, 1776, as fourth Baronet of Nova Scotia.

He was married Anno 1769, to the Honorable Margaret Arbuthnott, second daughter of John, Viscount Arbuthnott, by whom he had two sons and two daughters; of whom Jean was married, in 1792, to James Coull, M. D., of Arkgrove.

Sir Alexander Dunbar died 20th December 1791, and was succeeded by his son—

200. Sir Archibald Dunbar, of Northfield, Scotland, was born 20th June, 1772. He succeeded to his father at his death in 1791, as fifth Baronet of Nova Scotia, of Northfield, Scotland.

He was Convenor of the County, a Deputy-Lieutenant, and Lieutenant-Colonel.

He was married first, 6th November, 1794, to Helen Penuel Cumming, second daughter of Sir Alexander Gordon Cumming, Baronet, of Altyn (by his wife, Helen Grant, daughter of Sir Ludovick Grant, Baronet, of Grant), and granddaughter of James, Earl of Findlater, and Seafield, a lineal descendant of William, Earl of Sutherland (and his wife, the Princess Margaret, daughter of Robert I., King of Scotland), and of George, Earl of Huntley (and his wife, the Princess Jean, daughter of King James I., of Scotland).

By his marraige with Helen Penuel Cumming, who died 16th March, 1819, Sir Archibald Dunbar had issue eight children.

201. Sir Archiba'd Dunbar, present (1878) Baronet, born at Northfield, Scotland, Anno 1803.
202. Honorable John Dunbar, born at Northfield, Scotland, about Anno 1805.
203. Edward Dunbar, born at Northfield, Scotland, about Anno 1807.
204. Helen Dunbar, born at Northfield, Scotland, about Anno 1810. She was married to Robert Warden, of Parkhall, Sterlingshire, and has issue.
205. Margaret Dunbar, born at Northfield, Scotland, about Anno 1812. She was married to L. Mackintosh, of Raymore, Inverness-shire, and had issue.
206. Jane Dunbar, born at Northfield, Scotland, about Anno 1815. She was married to Rawdon Clavering, Lieutenant in the Royal Engineers, son of Brigadier-General Clavering (by his wife, Augusta, elder daughter of John, fifth Duke of Argyle), and had issue.
207. Georgina Dunbar, born at Northfield, Scotland, about Anno 1818.
208. Emilia Dunbar, born at Northfield, Scotland, about Anno 1820.

Sir Archibald Dunbar was married secondly 26th September, 1822, to Mary Brander, only surviving daughter of John Brander, of Pitgavney, County of Elgin, by whom (who succeeded her brother, Colonel James Brander, in the Estate of Pitgavney, in 1854, and assumed the additional surname of Brander, and died 5th May 1867), he had issue—

209. James Brander Dunbar Brander, of Pitgavney, County of Elgin, Scotland, born in January, 1825, J.P. and D.L. Captain in the Scots Greys, late 2nd Dragoons.
210. Margaret Alicia Dunbar Brander, born at Pitgavney about Anno 1830. She was married to William Alexander Stables, Esquire.

Sir Archibald Dunbar died 29th March, 1847, and was succeeded by his eldest son, Archibald, the present (1878) Baronet.

201. Sir Archibald Dunbar, of Northfield, County of Elgin, Scotland, born there Anno 1803. He succeeded to his father as sixth Baronet of Nova Scotia, at his death in 1847, and now (1878) resides at Duffus House, near Elgin County, Scotland. He is Convenor of Elgin County.

He entered the 22nd Regiment of Foot, in the British Army, in 1823. Became Lieutenant in 1825, and retired the same year. In 1869 he was a Deputy-Lieutenant and a Magistrate for Elginshire.

He was married first in 1827, to Keith Alicia Ramsay, daughter of George Ramsay, Esquire, of Barnton, Mid-Lothian, Scotland, and by her (who died in 1836) he had issue four children—

211. Archibald Hamilton Dunbar, born in 1828. He was late Captain in the 66th Regiment of the British Army. He was educated at Rugby. He was married 15th July, 1865, to Isabella Mary Eyre, eldest daughter of Charles Eyre, Esquire, of Welford Park, Berkshire.

212. George Ramsay Dunbar, born about Anno 1830. He was Fellow of New College, Oxford. He died at Nice, 30th April, 1862.

213. Jean Hamilton Dunbar, born about Anno 1832. She was married 11th May, 1854, to the Rev. Edward Stocker, M. A., Rector of Titchwell, Norfolk, and died 17th February, 1862.

214. Agnes Baillie Cunningham Dunbar, born about Anno 1835.

Sir Archibald Dunbar, was married secondly 5th November, 1840, to Sophia Orred, youngest daughter of the late George Orred, Esquire, of Aigburth, Lancaster, and of Tranmore, Cheshire, and by her he has had issue three children—

215. Randolph John Edward Dunbar, born at Northfield, County of Elgin, about Anno 1841. He died 16th August, 1862.

216. Rev. Charles Gordon Cumming Dunbar, D. D., born at Northfield, Elgin County, in 1844. He is Archdeacon of Grenadá. He was married 17th October, 1872, to Edith Wentworth, youngest daughter of the late William Charles Wentworth, Esquire, formerly President of the Legislative Council of Sidney, and has a daughter—

1. Beatrix Leyla Marjory Wentworth Dunbar, born 27th July, 1873.

217. William James Colquhoun Wentworth Dunbar, born at Northfield, Elgin County, in 1850.

202. Honorable John Dunbar, born about Anno 1805 at Northfield, Elgin County, Scotland, second son of Sir Archibald Dunbar (No. 200), of Northfield, fifth Baronet of Nova Scotia.

He was in the Bengal East Indian Civil Service, one of the Scudder Judges. He died 1st November, 1856.

He was married about Anno 1826, to Anna Sophia Hagar, daughter of the Rev. G. Hagar, by whom he had issue four sons and two daughters—

218. Major Penrose John Dunbar, born 2nd September, 1827. Now (1878) living. He was married 25th September, 1858, to Elizabeth Ann Clarinda (Sleigh) Walton, widow of Henry Walton, Esquire, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and youngest daughter of William Wilcox Sleigh, M. D., of London, which lady died 17th January, 1867.

219. Rothes Lennox Dunbar, born about Anno 1830. He was Captain in the 42nd Regiment, in the British Army, and died 1st February, 1857.

220. Lennox Archibald Dunbar, born about Anno 1833. He died young.

221. Aileen Sophia Dunbar, born about Anno 1838.

222. Ianthe Aileen Bowes Lyon Dunbar, born about Anno 1840, at Northfield, Elgin County.

223. Arbuthnott Pery Byng Suther and Dunbar, born at Northfield, Elgin County, in November, 1847. He is now (1878) Lieutenant in the 92nd Regiment of Gordon Highlanders. He was married 16th April, 1873, to Catharine Hester Orred, third daughter of John Orred, Esquire, of Ashwicke, Chippenham, Wiltshire, England, and has a daughter—

1. Catharine Agnes Sophia Dunbar.

203. Edward Dunbar, born at Northfield, Elgin County, Scotland, about Anno 1812, third son of Sir Archibald Dunbar (No. 200), fifth Baronet of Nova Scotia.

He was of Sea Park and Glen Rothes, J.P. and D.L., and Captain in the Army.

He was married 17th October, 1848, to Phœbe Dunbar, youngest daughter of the late Duncan Dunbar, Esquire, of London, and sister and heiress of John Dunbar, Esquire, of Sea Park. By the authority of the Court of Session, he assumed the additional surname of Dunbar.

He has had, with other issue who died in infancy, a son—

1. John Archibald Dunbar, born 8th October, 1849.

Arms.—Gules, a lion rampant, argent, within a bordure of the last, charged with eight roses gules.

Crest.—A lion issuant out of the torse, argent, and holding in the dexter paw a rose, slipped gules, leaved and barbed vert.

Supporters.—Two lions, argent.

Motto.—"Ornat fortem prudentia"—(Prudence adorns the brave)

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